Book 472

The Weather
Today—Pleasant and sunny weather. Highest temperature near 80. Yesterday—High, 79; low, 66.

The Washington Post

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Russians Enter War Against Japan; Atomic Bomb Leaves Countless Dead

All Living Things Seared By Blast, Tokyo Radio Says In Warning Nation of Raids; Few Buildings Are Standing

Guam, Thursday, Aug. 9 (AP).—Japanese perished by uncounted thousands from the searing, crushing atomic blast that annihilated 60 per cent of the 343,000 population city of Hiroshima Monday, photographic and other evidence indicated today.

Tokyo radio, which said that "practically all living things, human and animal, were literally seared to death," reported the authorities were still unable to check the total casualties.

Photographs showed that not even stout concrete structures in the heart of the city, presumed to have been air raid shelters, escaped. The structures still stood but apparently were burned out inside.

Both General Spaatz, who announced from his Strategic Air Force headquarters that 60 per cent of Hiroshima had been completely destroyed," and Tokyo radio warned that more atomic bombings could be expected.

Spaatz declared that other superforts were ready to follow the B-29 "Enola Gay" which Col. Paul W. Tibbets, jr., of Miami, Fla., piloted over Hiroshima to drop war's newest and most devastating weapon.

Tokyo radio, which referred to the bomb only as something new in its home broadcasts, urged the Japanese to keep their spirits firm and predicted that a defense against the bombs would be developed. Tokyo refered to the bomb as "atomic" in its foreign broadcasts.

Five Industries Gone

Spaatz announced that reconnaissance photographs showed that 4.1 square miles of Hiroshima's built-up area of 6.9 square miles were wiped out and that the destroyed area included five major industrial targets.

The photographs disclosed that the damage extended beyond the area of complete destruction.

Except for the fire-blackened concrete structures, the center of the city was utterly crushed and burned. The mighty force had smashed it flat.

The only section that appeared to have escaped was the harbor area. Buildings there were still standing.

Officers at B-29 headquarters who had studied the photographs estimated that the damage from from the single bomb, which was described only as so small that a fighter plane might have carried it, equalled that of an ordinary 150-Superfort raid.

The searing, white blast, which crew men on Tibbet's plane declared was brighter than the sun, flashed across the widest firebreaks which the Japanese had prepared against incendiary raids.

Everything appeared to have been burned and melted down in a few furious minutes of annihilation. Fliers on the photographic plane, which was over Hiroshima only a few hours after the bombing, said it already was reduced, that only a few small fires still licked at the outskirts.

The Japanese cabinet was called into emergency session as soon as it had sufficient information from Hiroshima, but there was no report that it had taken any action.

Truman to Speak

(White House aides in Washington stated that President Truman would have something to say about the atomic bomb in his radio report to the Nation tomorrow. There was speculation that he might offer Japan another chance to surrender before the bomb is used again).

Tokyo declared that doctors and relief workers sent to Hiroshima from neighboring districts were "unable to distinguish, much less identify, the dead from the injured."

The injured, as well as the dead, the broadcast said, were burned "beyond recognition."

Tibbets and other on the bombing plane, only three of whom knew that they were carring the atomic bomb, said the B-29 was 10 miles away when the missile exploded but that the Superfort was rocked by the concussion.

They were awed by sight of the great white burst of fire, blazing through their colored glasses even in the bright sunlight.

Others Knew Plan

Those besides Tibbets, who knew the nature of their mission, were Maj. Thomas W. Ferebee of Mocksville, N. C., the bombardier, and Navy Capt. William S. Parsons, of Santa Fe, N. M., technical expert and observer who helped design the bomb.

Japanese reports said the bomb was dropped by parachute but there was no American report on this detail.

Spaatz, while making no forecast on the future of the Pacific war, declared that the atomic bomb would have shortened the war in Europe "six to eight months."

His chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, observed that "there would have been no need to have a D-Day in Europe" if the bomb had been developed before the invasion.

Atom Bomb's Radioactivity Fades Rapidly

The War Department yesterday denied published reports that areas devastated by the atomic bomb continue for years to react with death-dealing radioactivity.

In a statement, the Department quoted Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, head of this phase of the atomic research, as saying "there is every reason to believe that there was no appreciable radioactivity on the ground at Hiroshima and what little there was decayed very rapidly."

Published reports had quoted Dr. Harold Jacobson of Columbia University, one of those who participated in the atomic research work, as saying the bombed area in Japan might cause death for persons entering the area for a period of 70 years.

Told of Special Tasks

One of the initial War Department announcements on the bomb's discovery, however, describing an experiment with the bomb in July in New Mexico, said "to examine the nature of the crater" caused by the explosion, "specially equipped tanks were wheeled into the area" so scientists could see what had happened.

The War Department made this statement on the published story:

"In response to inquiries from the press regarding news stories appearing in this morning's newspapers, based on an interview with Dr. Harold Jacobson, the War Department issued this statement:

"In the opinion of the most competent experts who have been studying all phases of the effects of the bomb for a number of years there is no basis for Dr. Jacobson's speculation with respect to radioactivity. There has been no expectation by these same experts of any such radioactive phenomena as he describes.

Makes Statement

"Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, the head of this phase of the work, when asked for his views, said: 'Based on all of our experimental work and study, and on the results of the tests in New Mexico, there is every reason to believe that there was no appreciable radioactivity on the ground at Hiroshima and what little there was decayed very rapidly.'"

In New York, Dr. Jacobson said:

"The excitement caused by my article yesterday prompts me to make the following statement:

"1. It should be clearly understood that my connection with the

See EXPERT, Page 2, Column 1.

59 Enemy Vessels Sunk Or Damaged

400 Sorties Cover Area From Korea To Malaya; B-29s Hit 4 Jap Cities

Guam (Thursday), Aug. 9 (AP). Carrier aircraft of the U. S. and British Fleets attacked shipping, airfield installations and other targets on northern Honshu today.

The attacks are continuing, Admiral Nimitz said in today's communique.

The return of Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet to attacks on the Japanese homeland came after a 9-day absence of his force, which was riding out a typhoon somewhere in the far western Pacific.

It coincided with entry of the Russians into the war and followed by only three days dropping of the world's first atom bomb on Hiroshima.

Manila, (Thursday), Aug. 9 (AP).—In more than 400 sorties from Korea to Malaya and the Indies, Allied planes sank or damaged 23 ships and 36 small craft Sunday night and Monday. They also destroyed four Japanese planes.

General MacArthur reported the blows in a communique which told also of continued hammering of industries, airstrips and military installations.

The major single raid Monday was by more than 40 Mitchells of the Fifth AAF, which sank a gunboat and four small freighters, left a 6000-ton freighter burning and damaged three small vessels. They damaged further two 6000-ton freighters which previously had been disabled.

Five Japanese planes attempted a predawn raid at Okinawa Monday. Antiaircraft fire destroyed one and probably two more.

Night patrols ranging to the Asiatic coast bombed military targets at Shanghai and industrial targets on Makino Island, off southern Korea. Fighters shot down four Japanese planes while attacking airfields on Saishu Island. Seventh Fleet search planes wrecked a freighter-transport, four river steamers and 11 cargo craft off Indo-China.

Twelve freighters, eight still on the slipways, were destroyed or damaged on the Malay coast.

B-29s Batter Four Cities

Guam (Thursday), Aug. 9.—Superfortresses intensifying the fury of attacks on the Japanese homeland showered fire and demolition bombs on four cities yesterday in day and night raids carrying the assaults into the third straight day.

As the B-29s cascaded their cargoes of destruction into vital enemy centers, the Navy delivered a grim warning that Admiral William F. Halsey's mighty Third Fleet had returned to Japanese waters for a renewal of the carrier plane and big gun bombardments which raked the empire for 21 days in July.

A Navy commentator said the fleet's absence had been caused by a typhoon which it had ridden out.

Dyawata, the 'Pittsburgh of Japan," and Fukuyama, chemical center, both on the list of 31 cities forewarned by the Twentieth Air Force of their impending destruction unless Japan capitulates, bore the brunt of yesterday's attacks by more than 400 Superforts. Other targets were the Tokyo arsenal and the Nakajima aircraft factory just outside the capital.

Russian Threat to Japan

Associated Press Map

RED ARMY POISED FOR BATTLE—Broken arrows indicate possible attacks from Soviet Siberia (shaded area) against Japanese forces in Manchuria. Russian armies in the area have been strengthened in recent months with the arrival of lend-lease material

Text of Declaration of War Handed to Jap Ambassador

London, Aug. 8 (U.P.).—The text of the Moscow radio announcement of the Russian declaration of war on Japan:

On August 8, Foreign Commissar to the USSR Comrade Molotov received Japanese Ambassador Sato and in the name of the Soviet government made to him the following statement for transmission to the government of Japan:

After the rout and capitulation of Hitlerite Germany, Japan remained the only great power which still stands for continuation of war.

The demand of the three powers, United States, Great Britain and China, of July 26, this year for unconditional surrender of the Japanese armed forces was rejected by Japan. Thus, the proposal made by the Japanese government to the Soviet Union for mediation in the Far East war has lost all foundation.

Taking into account Japan's refusal to capitulate, the Allies approached the Soviet government with a proposal to join in the war against Japanese aggression and thus shorten the period until the finish of war to decrease the number of casualties and contribute toward the most speedy restoration of peace.

True to its obligation as an Ally, the Soviet government accepted the proposal of the Allies and has joined the declaration of Allied powers of July 26, this year.

The Soviet government considers this policy of hers is the only means capable of bringing nearer peace, to deprive the peoples of further sacrifices and sufferings, and give the Japanese people the opportunity to rid themselves of those dangers of destruction suffered by Germany after her refusal to accept unconditional surrender.

In view of the above stated, the Soviet government declares as from tomorrow, that is August 9, the Soviet Union will consider herself in a state of war against Japan.

Case Injures Leg, Out for a Week; Tigers Split Bill

While the Detroit Tigers were maintaining their ½-game margin over the Nats yesterday by dividing a double-header with the Boston Red Sox, injuries hit hard at the Washingtons and Bostons.

George Case, the Nats' leading hitter and star outfielder, suffered a severe injury to his right leg at Comiskey Park, Chicago, while exhibiting his sliding ability for the benefit of motion picture cameras. He will be out of the line-up for "at least a week."

Red Sox Pitcher Jim Wilson was felled by a smashing drive off the bat of Hank Greenberg of Detroit in the tenth inning of the first game and was carried off the field unconscious. The ball struck Wilson behind the left ear after he vainly tried to dodge it.

The Red Sox counted four runs in the twelfth inning of the nightcap yesterday to trim the Tigers, 7-4, after the Bengals had taken the opener, 5-2.

Yanks Arrest Nazi Antirace Editor

Munich, Aug. 7 (U.P.).—Wilhelm Weiss, Nazi general and coeditor of the party newspaper Voelkischer Beobachter, whose pen for 19 years incited Germans to race violence and war, today was in custody of the U. S. Third Army.

One of the most important Germans arrested by Third Army officers, the limping 54-year-old editor was listed as a probable war criminal and a potential witness in the forthcoming Nuernburg war crimes trials.

Russian, British Troops to Leave Tehran at Once

Tehran, Aug. 8 (U.P.).—The Iranian foreign ministry announced today that Russian and British troops will be withdrawn at once from Tehran, Iran's capital, in accordance with decisions reached at the Potsdam conference.

(In London a foreign office spokesman confirmed that the Potsdam conferees agreed on immediate evacuation of Russian and British forces from Tehran, but he said "there is no decision yet as to when withdrawal from the rest of Iran shall take place." He described the decision as "a good will gesture toward Iran.")

The announcement did not mention American troops, who have been leaving the country for weeks.

Truman, Byrnes Made Hit Abroad, Davies Declares

New York, Aug. 8 (U.P.).—Joseph E. Davies, presidential envoy and former ambassador to Russia, said on his return from Potsdam today that President Truman made "a great impression" on leaders at the Big Three conference and that Secretary of State James F. Byrnes emerged as a "great new figure in world politics."

Davies said that every American at the conference felt the greatest pride in the President and Secretary of State.

"The President captured the imagination of the people of Europe," Davies said.

Russian Aid Main Aim of Truman Trip

Ending War, Saving U.S. Lives, President's Principal Concern In Unwanted Task

By Ernest B. Vaccaro

(Associated Press White House reporter who accompanied President Truman to the Potsdam Conference and returned here with the President Tuesday night.)

Final agreement upon Russian entrance into the war with Japan, it may now be disclosed, was the primary objective of President Truman's trip to the Big Three conference in Berlin.

As vital as was, and is, his interest in bringing harmony to the European scene, the President repeatedly told newsmen en route with him to Europe aboard the cruiser Augusta that his main concern was to bring the Pacific war to a close "with the least possible cost in American lives."

American Lives in Balance

A Soviet declaration of war, he reasoned, might save hundreds of thousands of Americans from injury or death.

Perhaps that was the reason Mr. Truman personally announced the war declaration at a brief news conference yesterday.

Leaning against a rail of the Augusta, en route to Europe, the President frequently remarked upon the big job ahead at Potsdam.

He wanted more than anything else, he said, the use of Russia

Truman May Discuss War Declaration, Bomb

President Truman may reveal additional details of Russia's surprise declaration of war on Japan when he reports to the Nation on the Big Three conference by radio at 10 o'clock tonight (EWT).

He also may shed new light on the atomic bomb and its effect upon Japan. He received latest information on the destruction of Hiroshima from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson yesterday and then conferred at length with Secretary of States James F. Byrnes.

air bases with which to step up the assault on Japan and its conquered territories.

The results were evident in his demeanor on the way back. He couldn't confide in reporters but his pleasure was evident.

Mr. Truman's friends reported that he preferred not to go to Berlin. They said he would rather have the State, War and Navy Departments conduct negotiations abroad with the British and Russians.

It was the hope that he could make a final agreement for Generalissimo Stalin to throw Russia's might into the Allied cause, friends report, that brought his decision to leave the country at a time when the war with Japan was at its height, the United Nations Charter was pending in the Senate and reconversion problems were mounting.

Didn't Minimize Task

Mr. Truman did not minimize the task before him. He had met neither Stalin nor former Prime Minister Churchill, with whom he had to deal. He did not consider himself a schooled diplomat with the same background of international experience these two would carry into the conference.

But the President did know what he wanted and went after it.

See ARMIES, Page 2, Column 7.

Still a Little Time to Escape Destruction, America Warns Tokyo; Enemy Appeal for Soviet Mediation Revealed

By Edward T. Folliard

Soviet Russia yesterday declared war on Japan, throwing the world's biggest army into the fray, and as a result of that and the atomic bomb the global conflict appeared to be racing toward an end.

The United States Government warned Hirohito's government that "there is still time—but little time—for the Japanese to save themselves from the destruction which threatens them." Further resistance, the Japanese were told, "will be futile."

The Russian declaration of war, announced in Washington by President Truman and in Moscow by Foreign Commissar Molotov at 3 p. m., placed Japan in the most terrible dilemma that any country at war ever faced, coming as it did on top of the American bombardment of Hiroshima with history's most destructive weapon.

The Moscow announcement disclosed for the first time that Japan had tried earlier to get out of the war. She had asked Russia to act as mediator with the United States and Britain. However, once Japan had defied the Potsdam ultimatum of July 26, Molotov said, the mediation effort became "groundless."

President Truman announced Russia's entry into the war at a flash press conference at the White House. He told reporters that he had a simple announcement to make, one that was too important to hold until a regular press conference. Then he said:

"Russia has declared war on Japan—that's all."

Action Hailed by Byrnes

Two and a half hours later Secretary of State Byrnes hailed Russia's action and said it should "materially shorten the war and save the loss of many lives."

"I hope," said Byrnes, "that the people of Japan will now realize that further resistance to the forces of the nations now united in the enforcement of law and justice will be futile.

"There is still time—but little time—for the Japanese to save themselves from the destruction which threatens them."

High officials had been expecting Russia's entry into the war against Japan as far back as the Big Three Conference at Tehran.

No Statement on Manchuria

When the President went to the most recent Big Three meeting in Berlin, Russia's participation dominated his thoughts above everything else. Whether any agreement was made with Russia about territorial acquisitions in Manchuria was a question that remained unanswered last night.

Secretary Byrnes declined to make any answer when the question was put to him yesterday afternoon, explaining that he would have no more to say in view of the radio speech which President Truman is to make at 10 o'clock tonight.

It is noted that the Russian declaration of war came at a time when T. V. Soong, Premier of China, was in Moscow, holding the second series of conferences with Marshal Stalin.

Secretary Byrnes' statement disclosed that President Truman had discussed the Japanese war with Marshal Stalin and had conveyed to him the American view that, under the terms of the Moscow Declaration of October 30, 1943, and the United Nations Charter, it would be "proper" for Soviet Russia to cooperate with those nations already at war with Japan.

Bid Made in Mid-June

Foreign Commissar Molotov, in a press conference in Moscow after the declaration of war, disclosed that Japan made her peace move in mid-June. At that time, American Superfortresses were going all-out in their attacks on Japan.

Molotov said that Japanese Ambassador Sato transmitted to him a request for Russia's mediation. This was followed up, he said, by a personal message from Emperor Hirohito.

Molotov said that he at once informed President Truman and Prime Minister Winston Churchill of the Japanese request. Then came the Potsdam ultimatum, Japan's defiant refusal to surrender, followed by the unleashing of the atomic bomb and Russia's entry into the war.

The information that Russia had declared war came to the United States Government from several different sources. To begin with, the United States military mission in Moscow notified President Truman and the Secretaries of State,

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 7.

Reds to Hurl 1,000,000 Men Against Japs

By Harrison Salisbury

(United Press Foreign News Editor, Manager of United Press Bureau in Moscow from January to August, 1944)

Russia probably has an army of one million veteran troops on the move today against Japan's outposts in Manchuria and Korea.

Most of these troops are veterans of years of service in the two special Red Banner Far Eastern armies which were maintained by Russia at almost full strength throughout the war even at the times of greatest crisis on the Eastern Front.

The Russian commanders in the Far East will not be known until Generalissimo Josef Stalin issues his first communique, but it is likely that they will prove to be some of the crack marshall who led Red Army to victory in the West.

Fought at Khasan in '38

Many of these marshals, including Marshal Georgi Zhukov won their spurs fighting the Japanese in the large-scale frontier battles of Lake Khasan in 1938 and the Lake Buir Nor warfare of 1939.

Zhukov, the top marshal of the west, would be a likely Far Eastern commander since he was the Soviet commander who crushed the Japanese Sixth Army in a full-scale battle at Khalka River in 1939.

The entry of Russia into the Pacific war, comes as no surprise to anyone who has been in Russia in the past year-and-a-half.

During the time I was in Moscow, I observed many signs that the Soviet Union was preparing to enter the Pacific war as soon as possible after the defeat of Germany.

The question of timing obviously was a prime factor.

One-Two-Three Punch

There seems to be no doubt that the timing was decided upon at Potsdam, and that it was deliberately designed to deliver a one-two-three punch to knock Japan out of the war.

First, the final Potsdam ultimatum to Japan to surrender. Second, the atom bomb attack on

See ARMIES, Page 2, Column 7.

Va. Count Continues

Fenwick Holds 1671 Edge Over Collins in Primary Race

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—A ding-dong, home stretch battle for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor continued tonight as scattered returns from late reporting precincts showed Charles R. Fenwick, of Arlington, leading Lewis Preston Collins, of Marion, by a scant length.

Unofficial returns from 1583 of the State's 1715 precincts gave Fenwick 50,206 votes to 48,535 for Collins. Trailing the leaders was State Senator Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke with 31,494. Returns from the same precincts increased the lead of William M. Tuck of South Boston who won the gubernatorial nomination in a trot from Moss A. Plunkett of Roanoke. The count was 93,433 to 41,038.

Fenwick and Collins are stalwarts of the political organization headed by U. S. Senator Harry F. Byrd while Muse has been independent politically. Lieutenant Governor Tuck had the support of the Byrd organization and Plunkett campaigned against what he termed "machine mis-rule."

The unofficially tally of ballots showed that several veteran incumbents of the House of Delegates were unseated in the primary, in which 24 of 100 seats were at stake. Only one contest remained in doubt tonight, the Pittsylvania battle for two seats between Lindsey J. Moore and Samuel W. Swanson, incumbents.

Among those unseated was Edward T. Haynes of Richmond who

See PRIMARY, Page 2, Column 2.

Jurors Show Hostility

Petain Never Believed Nazis Would Win, Top Advisers Say

Paris, Aug. 8 (U.P.).—Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's top military advisers in the Vichy regime testified today that the old marshal never believed in a German victory, approved plans for a secret mobilization of the French army and supplied military information to Britain while pretending to cooperate with the Germans.

This testimony was offered by Gen. Jacques Campet, for three years chief of Petain's military household in Vichy, and Air Force Gen. Jean Bergeret. Despite it, there was grave doubt that Petain will be acquitted. For 15 days obvious hostility among the jurors toward defense witnesses has been noted. Defense Counsel Fernand Payen has complained repeatedly that Judge Pierre Mongibeaux showed prejudice in favor of prosecution witnesses.

Public opinion polls show the French man-in-the-street is even more convinced of Petain's guilt than he was last September. A survey by the French institute of Public Opinion showed 76 per cent in favor of conviction, 15 per cent for acquittal. Thirty-seven per cent favor a death sentence. Last September only 32 per cent thought the marshal guilty.

Five defense witnesses testified today, starting with Bergeret, who said that with Petain's full knowledge and approval, the French air force kept a close check on Luftwaffe activities during the occupation and sent the information to London. Petain, he said, sup-

See PETAIN, Page 2, Column 3.

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Lawmakers Think Reds Speed Peace

Action Expected

Russia Seen Vital as Bomb To Quick Win

Guam (Thursday), Aug. 9 (AP).—Russia's entry into the war was viewed here as equal in importance to the new and sensational atomic bomb toward bringing a quick end to the Pacific war.

Word of the new help in smashing Japan was relayed to Admiral Nimitz before dawn, but there was no immediate comment from him.

The news was not entirely unexpected at this Navy headquarters base.

A Marine private standing guard before headquarters, Alvis Bailey of Reidsville, N. C., said, "It looks as though it soon may be over."

Nimitz' staff long ago had made provisions for possible entry of Russia into the Pacific war.

How it will affect American operations was not immediately disclosed but it is bound to reflect in tighter blockade of Japan by acquisition of new bases in Russian territory.

On the other hand, it will give the Navy the job of protecting convoys slipping through the northern Kuriles Islands to reach Soviet ports with war supplies for the new Ally in the Pacific.

It is considered certain a new supply route will have to be devised in the Pacific in addition to the line based on the Aleutians from which war cargoes have been going to Russia for years.

Such matters as supply lines are believed among those for which Nimitz already has laid out plans in anticipation of Russian participation in the war against Japan.

Based on Two Points

Russia's importance in bringing Japan to her knees in the shortest possible time is based on two points:

First, it is considered as giving Japan a new opportunity to surrender with a minimum loss of face since she now has all power of the Allies arrayed against her;

Second, Russia will be able to do a job on the China mainland which American, British and Chinese forces thus far have been unable to do.

The possibility that even if the home islands surrender Japanese forces in Manchuria and China might continue fighting always has been considerd in joint Allied plans. With Russia in position to engage immediately some of the best Imperial troops the fighting is expected to end in a minimum time.

Russia's entry completes encirclement of the Japanese home islands.

Port No Value

Vladivostok, the big Russian port on the Siberian east coast, must be discounted almost wholly, at least for the present, as being of any value to Naval forces. It is locked off by the sea of Japan which along the southern sector has been mined by Superforts with the consequent hazard to Allied shipping.

Superforts returned to their Tinian base only yesterday after mining waters around Rashin, important northern Korea harbor which is less than 50 miles from Russian territory.

Anticipatory plans made by the American command might include such provisions as air bases in Siberia to handle both transport and bombing planes. With American fields in strategically located places such as Sakhalin island, the southern half of which is held by Japan, bombers could reach every inch of the Nipponese homeland.

Russia's Role Seen

At present Hokkaido, northernmost of the main Japanese islands, is reachable only by Superforts and carrier planes, with the B-29s restricted to the southern areas by the great distance from Marianas bases.

Whether the Russians will join in the aerial devastation of Japan is not known here, but it seems unlikely they will launch air attacks on a large scale. Most observers agree Russia's main role in the Pacific war will be to bottle up or engage upwards of two million Japanese troops in Manchuria and China.

Russia's Decision Was Not Unexpected Among Congressmen

By the Associated Press

Announcement of Russia's entry into the war against Japan yesterday brought predictions of a speedy end to the conflic tfrom a few lawmakers remaining in the Capital during the summer recess.

"The war against Japan should ned speedily," forecast Chairman Connally (D., Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"Russia should be able to drive the Japanese out of the mainland of Asia. The atomic bomb and our Navy will conquer the Japanese homeland.

"Th eclouds are breaking. The sun is shining. Japan began the war by treacherously bombing Pearl Harbor. We shall end the war by bombing Japan into subjection."

Senator Ball (R., Minn.) said practically everyone had expected Russia to declare war sooner or later.

"Coming at this time," he said, "I think Russia at least believes the end of the war is not far away."

Representative Sabath (D., Ill.) said it "means the early and complete liquidation of Japan and bears out what I have always said, that at the proper time Russia would join the Allies to help bring about the defeat of Japan."

Russia's entry into the war may cause a sharp upward revision almost immediately in lend-lease estimates.

Although the Soviets have not been active as combatants since the German war ended, they have continued to receive lend-lease shipments. Most of these were food and clothing which moved in lend-lease ships past the Japanese islands to Siberia. This route now will be closed.

Land Grabbed, Then Lost by Japan Listed

By the United Press

Here is how Japan has grabbed territory since 1874 to add to her island empire, including her conquests in the Pacific during the present war—seizures she has lost or now stands to lose:

1874—Secured China's relinquishment of Loochoo Islands.

1875—Acquired southern Kuriles from Russia by exchanging southern half of Saghalin.

1876—Bonin Islands incorporated as part of Japanese dominions.

1879—Loochoo Islands, not previously acquired, incorporated in Kagoshima Prefecture.

1895—Formosa and the Pescadores ceded by China, after war with Japan.

After War With Russia

1905—Sakhalin seized during Russo-Japanese War. Later Portsmouth Treaty ceded section south of fiftieth parallel to Japan.

1910—Arbitrary annexation of Korea.

1914—Seized German insular colonies in the Pacific, which were later mandated to Japan.

1915—Made demands on China in January. In May secured agreements with China extending Japan's interests and holdings in Manchuria, confirming Jap rights to new position in Shantung and conceding new privilages in China as to Chinese administration.

1931—Occupied Manchuria militarily and subsequently created "Manchukuo."

Occupation of China

1933—Occupied Jehol and infiltrated in Chahar. Established demilitarized zone from great wall in north China to Tientsin.

1935—Established semi-autonomous givernment under Yin Ju-kong in demilitarized zone.

1937—Undertook military occupation of north China. Advanced south of Yellow river. Set up "provisional government" in Peiping.

1938—Set up "reformed government" at Nanking.

1939—February, occupied Hainan Island. March, annexed Sprately Islands. September, set up "Federated autonomous government of Mongolia."

Concessions From France

1940—March, set up "central government" at Nanking. August, concluded "political agreement" with France recognizing Japan's "predominant interests in the Far East," and in September obtained special rights in Indo-China. Gradual extension of control in Tonking province. Initiated talks for concessions in Netherlands East Indies and Indo-China.

Since 1941—Seized the Philippines, Guam, and Wake Islands, the Dutch East Indies, including Sumatra, Java, Bali, and Timor, penetrated south China and took Hongkong, Burma, and Borneo; seized the Malay states, including Singapore, New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands. Assumed military control of virtually all mandated islands in the South Pacific.

She has lost or is losing back most of these prizes.

French Claim Italy Tried Sneak Attack On Fleet at Toulon

Paris, Aug. 8 (AP).—The French Navy ministry said today Italian bombers attempted a sneak attack on the French fleet at Toulon three days before Mussolini declared war in 1940. The attack was beaten off after the planes were detected "at a great distance" by radar.

"Radar unquestionably averted disaster to the French warships based at Toulon similar to that which later overtook units of the U. S. Pacific fleet at Pearl Harbor," the spokesman added.

ADVANCE REPAIR JOB—Aviation mechanics work on PB4Y-2 Privateer engines at an Okinawa base used by both Privateers and Vought Corsair fighter planes.

Barrett Joins N. Y. Probe of Trailer Deaths

Inspector Robert J. Barrett, Chief of the Metropolitan Police Detective Bureau, who went on leave last Monday to go on a "fishing trip," is now in New York with two local detectives investigating the Barker-Casbarian trailer killings, William A. Kruppenbacher, Chief of the Yonkers, N. Y., police, said yesterday.

Meanwhile, Charles A. Wallace, Conner's lawyer, applied for $10,000 bond for his client who is being held on a Sullivan law violation charge. However, Kruppenbacher said if the request for bond should be granted, Conners would be served with a warrent issued yesterday in Washington charging Conners with murder.

A hearing on the Sullivan Act charge is scheduled for Monday, Kruppenbacher said.

PETAIN

From Page 1

plied funds for these operations up to the time Bergeret left the air ministry in April, 1942.

Twenty-five French airstrips, hundreds of technical vehicles and 19,000 officers and men gave aid to the British, Bergeret said.

He testified that in June, 1941, Petain refused to ratify a protocol signed by Admiral Jean Francois Darlan and German authorities which promised economic aid to France if the Germans were given bases at Bizerte and Dakar.

Bergeret said his "contacts with the Allies" had tipped him off to the probable date of the North African landing and that before leaving for North Africa in anticipation of the invasion he invited the marshal to go with him.

Petain reyplied he was the protector of two million Frenchmen and could not leave the country, Bergeret said. On November 11 1942, he continued, after the Allied landings in North Africa, "We received a secret message from Petain expressing full confidence in us. This had a great effect on French authorities in West Africa."

He said Petain refused an offer from the Germans of Luftwaffe help during the Syrian troubles in 1941, when the British and Free French overran the Vichy garrisons in the French Midwest mandate.

Campet, who said he was dismissed in 1944 by the Germans, declared that Petain maintained a "clandestine bureau in Clermont-Ferrand which was planning a secret mobilization of the French army.

"Marshal Petain said he could not believe in a German victory because the information he was given all indicated German defeat," he said.

Campet said Petain worked "passionately" to improve the conditions of French war prisoners.

"I heard everything he said," Campet testified, "and I can state that what he said cannot be called favorable for the Germans. We often had to issue orders to the press to cut out some things he said to prevent German reprisals."

Judge Mongibeaux quoted several excerpts from Petain speeches praising the anti-Bolshevist Legion of French Volunteers to fight the Russians and asked how Campet reconciled the speeches with his testimony.

Payen shouted, "that's unfair!"

Jean Berthelot, 48, minister of transport and communications in the Vichy government, testified that during his 20 months in Vichy "I can say that each time it was a question of standing up to the Germans, Petain supported me. We resisted at every point."

Admiral Henri Blehaut, testifying regarding the circumstances of Petain's removal to Belfort and later to Germany when the German collapse seemed inevitable, said the marshal refused to go but was forcibly removed by the Germans.

Gen. Victor Debeney, director of Vichy's armistice service in 1943-44, said Petain, while in German hands, repeatedly demanded he be permitted to leave Germany and return to France to defend his honor.

Judge Mongibeaux interrupted to demand why Petain would not answer questions if his purpose in returning was to defend himself.

"Petain," he said, leaning toward the marshal, "now you are here—why don't you speak, defend your honor?"

Payen leaped up.

"He's got his lawyers to answer questions," he said.

Alexandria Woman Hurt

A 73-year-old Alexandria woman, Mrs. Rose Smith, of 121 S. Henry st. was treated at Emergency hospital yesterday for back injuries suffered when she fell while alighting from a bus at 605 11 st. nw., police reported.

AFL Unit Hits Congress on Reconversion

Chicago, Aug. 8 (AP).—The American Federation of Labor chided Congress today for recessing without action on "vitally important legislation" dealing with imminent reconversion problems.

"Congress has been remiss in its duty to the American people," said the Federation's 15-member executive council, in quarterly session here.

"The powerful and progressie speech made by Senate Majority Leader Barkley (D., Ky.) just before the Senate adjourned indicates that the leaders of Congress, at least, are somewhat conscience-stricken over the neglect of the lawmakers to deal with human needs during the postwar period," the council said.

It "hoped" that members of Congress would study the pending legislation during the recess, scheduled to continue until October 8, and that President Truman would "exert his leadership in this critical situation and send a special message to the returning Congress urging immediate action on a well-rounded program of postwar and social justice legislation."

The "must" legislation which the council cited includes:

1. The Kilgore bill, "carrying out President Truman's recommendations for broadening the coverage of unemployment compensation and supplementing State benefits with Federal funds to the extent that dis-employed workers in each State may receive a maximum of $25 a week for 26 weeks in any year."

2. Senate Labor Subcommittee bill to lift wage standards immediately to 65 cents an hour (instead of 40 or 50 as allowed now under the minimum wage and hour law) and provide for a 75-cent floor at the end of three years.

3. The Wagner postwar housing bill, "which the executive council regards as the most important step to the prompt attainment of full employment after victory."

4. The Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, broadening the Social Security system and instituting a national program of health insurance.

The American Federation of Labor had a hand in introduction of these bills, or proposed similar legislation, said President William Green.

CCC Offers 95,376 Cans Of Spoiled Milk for Sale

Boston, Aug. 8 (U.P.).—The spoilage of 95,376 cans of evaporated milk owned by the War Food Administration and stored in Charlestown has been disclosed by the Commodity Credit Corporation, which offered it to bidders, specifying that it is not fit for human use.

Jap Burma Losses Exceeds 11,200 Men

Calcutta, Aug. 8 (AP).—The Japanese have lost more than 11,200 men, including 744 captured and the rest killed, in attempts to escape a trap in lower Burma between the Mandalay-Rangoon road and the Sittang River, a communique said today.

Col. Schubert Of Marines Dies in Hawaii

Col. Richard Henry Schubert, jr., 52, United States Marine Corps, commanding officer of the Fourth Marine Division service troops, died of a heart attack August 1 at the Naval Hospital in Honolulu, T. H., the Navy Department has informed his wife, Mrs. Rena M. Schubert, of 49 Woodmont rd., Belle Haven, Fairfax County.

A veteran of 28 years' service in the Marine Corps, starting in August, 1917, when he enlisted as a private, Colonel Schubert had been overseas since January of 1944 and his last battle was at Roi-Namur, Kwajalein Atoll, in the Marshall Islands.

In addition to his wife whom he married May 23, 1925, in Portsmouth, Va., he is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Schubert, sr., of 1029 Fourth ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn. He was born in Chicago, and he and Mrs. Schubert had owned their house in Belle Haven, near Alexandria since 1938.

U. S. Agencies Get Top Priority on Surplus Property

The Army-Navy Liquidation Commission said yesterday United States Government Agencies will be given top priority to buy overseas surplus property for use in foreign areas.

American non-profit organizations will have the next chance at the surplus material, followed by makers or distributors of the goods on hand.

The priority ratings were set up for ANLC field commissioners in line with those established by the Surplus Property Board, ANLC Commissioner Thomas B. McCabe announced in a statement. McCabe is now in Europe conferring with the field officers.

The top priority includes sales of overseas surplus to the foreign economic administration, not only for its own use in foreign areas, but also in purchases made under lend-lease or for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Hiccough Champ In Hospital With Another Attack

McKeesport, Pa., Aug. 8 (AP).—With a "hic" every seven seconds, raven-haired Angelina Lucente, holder of the unwanted "title" of hiccough champion in western Pennsylvania, was fighting anew tonight the affliction which has hospitalized her thrice in the last four years.

"I don't know how I get it—it just comes," the 26-year-old war worker smiled between "hics" from her hospital bed.

Despite hundreds of cures all the way from taking snuff to jumping out of a haystack, Miss Lucente hiccoughed for 15 days in 1942 and 50 days in 1943. The new attack is 5 days old.

And Nothing Can Be Done About It

-SAW ED TODAY. HE'S BEEN OUT IN HOLLYWOOD WORKING FOR THE MOVIES. TOLD ME SOME FUNNY STORIES. HERE'S ONE THAT WILL HAND YOU A BIG LAUGH —
SEEMS AN ACTOR SHOWED UP ON THE LOT AND SAYS TO THE DIRECTOR! " HERE'S A LETTER FROM MY DOCTOR SAYING I CAN'T ACT TODAY."
THE DIRECTOR SAYS: " WHY DID YOU GO TO ALL THAT TROUBLE? I COULD HAVE GIVEN YOU A LETTER SAYING THAT YOU NEVER COULD ACT"
YOU MEAN HE FIRED THE ACTOR BECAUSE HE WAS SICK?
OSWALD! WHAT'S THE MATTER? DON'T YOU FEEL WELL?
NO!

'Queen' Is Due Saturday With More D. C. GIs

(These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.)

New York, Aug. 8 (AP).—The Queen Elizabeth is due in New York on Saturday, with the following Washingtonians reported aboard:

WASHINGTON

Twilley, Fist Sergt. Milford S., 1210 Perry st. ne.

Cassidy, Maj. John C., 4202 37th st. nw.

Walker, S/Sergt. Burk L., 4607 Connecticut ave. nw.

Leroy, Pvt. Notley Y., 600 20th st. nw.

Cave, Corpl. Harold T., 1014 17th st.

Peterson, Corpl. Frederick M., 5405 41st st.

Dzanbozoff, Pfc. Thomas P., 410 Farragut st. nw.

Norton, Albert M., American Red Cross, Printcraft Bldg.

Morris, Corpl. John S. jr., 336 2d st. ne.

Tabor, Sec. Lieut. Frederick H., 23 20 st. nw.

Sullivan, Sergt. Howard E., 3424 A st. se.

Oja, Corpl. Lawri H., 314 Carroll ave., Takoma Park.

Utz, Corpl. John M., 511 3d st.

Nelson, S/Sergt. Jack J., 2630 Adams Mill rd. nw.

Robertson, Corpl. Thomas R., 41 Nicholson st. nw.

Many, Sergt. George A., 1841 41st pl. se.

Goldman, Sergt. Meyer R., 501 Nicholson st. nw.

Williams, Corpl. Harold W., 3122 Buena Vista ter.

Graves, Pfc. Thomas E., 4323 Barker st. se.

Wise, Corpl. John E., 2729 4th st. ne.

Sink, First Lieut. William F., 1315 Clifton st. nw.

Hotchkiss, Pvt. John H., 502 68th pl., Benning.

Smith, Felix R., 4102 12th st. ne.

Bernstein, T/Sergt. Samuel, 529 Virginia ave, se.

Sessom, Corpl. Tony, 462 Virginia ave. sw.

Clemons, Pfc. Ulysses, 5521 Jay st. ne.

Hood, Pfc. John, 648 Callyan st. ne.

McFadden, Pvt. Johnnie, 473 M st. nw.

Lucas, T/5 Walter A., 2418 17th st. nw.

Banner, Pfc. Maryland, 1328 10th st. nw.

Dixon, Pfc. Wallace B., 528 11th st. se.

Wood, Charles W., Pfc., 2723 Irving st. se.

Cliff, Arthur E., Maj., 3901 S. Dakota ave. ne.

Gibson, Walcutt W., Capt., 8211 Roanoke ave., Takoma Park.

Sisson, George R., jr.

Yerg, Raymond A., Capt., 1660 Lanier pl. nw.

Franklin, Clell, H., Pvt., 412 Greenwood ave., Takoma Park.

Simmons, William D., T/4, 206 Douglas st. ne.

Krayeski, Edward S., Pfc., 4449 Greenwich Parkway.

Marches, Joseph, Sergt., 3685 38th st. nw.

The Samuel Livermore, due on Friday, carries the following:

WASHINGTON

Curtin, James A., T/Sergt., 2929 Nash pl.

Whiteman, Thomas A., Sergt., 4445 Faraday pl. nw.

VIRGINIA

Wood, Oliver S., S/Sergt., 214 North East, Culpeper.

Copper, Isaac T., Pfc., 540 Highland ave. sw., Roanoke.

Dingus, Howard H., Pfc., Fort Blackmore.

Wilke, Elmer W., S/Sergt., Fort Myer.

Steele, Wycliffe E., Col., 1716 S. Sycamore st., Petersburg.

Lelich, Bronko, Lieut. Col., Charlottesville.

Collins, Carl A., Capt., Riner.

Hedgpeth, Richard T., Capt., 1615 Nottaway ave., Richmond.

Fleet, Robert L., First Lieut., Macohick.

Ebel, Ferdinand C., S/Sergt., 1605 Westbrook ave., Richmond.

Cheely, Joseph L., Sergt., Warfield.

Rouse, George R., Sergt., 6925 Huntington ave., Newport News.

Sale, William W., Corpl., 327 S. Main, Lexington.

Gray, William B., Pfc., Pulaski.

MARYLAND

Taylor, James W., S/Sergt., Conowingo.

Middleton, Kenneth E., Corpl., Frostburg.

Leight, Earl, Capt., Aberdeen.

Massey, Weldon H., Jr., T/Sergt., Crisfield.

Hitler's False Hope Prolonged War, Nazi Officer Claims

Occupied Germany, Aug. 8 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler, in a plea to German military leaders, swerved them from their desire to ask for peace by intimating falsely that Germany was on the point of unveiling the atomic bomb, Lieut. Gen. Walther von Axthelm said today.

The Prussian said: "My colleagues and I agree that the atomic bomb has made the Japanese war at most a matter of three months."

Axthelm said Wehrmacht generals knew the war was lost even before the St. Lo breakthrough, but battled on in hope the mysterious new V weapon promised by Hitler would materialize.

"We all hoped against hope Hitler meant atomic bombs, and we drew that deduction because it was the only thing that could save us then," he said. "If it wasn't that—all the misery could have been avoided."

ARMIES

From Page 1

Sunday. Third, the Russian entry three days later.

It now can be revealed that speculation in the press and on the radio has been withheld since the end of the war in Europe at the special request of the Office of Censorship, presumably in order that the terrific impact of the timing of the Allied blows against Japan would not be lost.

As early as January, 1944, when I first went to Moscow, preparations for Russian entrance into the Far Eastern conflict were under way and presumably had been discussed by Stalin, Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt at Tehran.

It now can be revealed that the American shuttle bombing bases established in the Ukraine in the spring of 1944 were openly regarded by both the Americans and Russians as a "trial run" for possible similar bases to be established in the Far East when Russia joined the Pacific war.

Began Cooperative Measures

Russia in this period, also, began certain measures of cooperation with the United States in the Far East which still have not been revealed by censorship but which were of material value in our offensive against the Japanese.

Then, as now, information on the actual strength of the Red Banner Far Eastern forces was top secret in Russia. No Russian in an official position would even discuss the armies.

However, from various sources some facts could be ascertained. So far as I could determine no major bodies of Far Eastern troops ever were transferred to European Russia.

Many of the crack Far Eastern officers and commanders came west for the war against Germany but the Far Eastern cadres were maintained virtually intact along the long frontier, watching Japan's Manchurian army. The Russians felt that if they ever weakened their position in the Far East Japan would take advantage of the opportunity to jump on their back.

War Industries Expanded

The estimate of one million men in the two special Red Banner armies and the so-called Trans-Baikal Military District is approximate. The forces may be considerably larger if any large numbers of troops have been sent east from European Russia.

Russia probably has not found it necessary to forward as large amounts of tanks, planes and military materiel to the Far East as might be supposed.

The war industries of the Soviet maritime provinces and the Far East have been vastly expanded during the four years of European war. They are set up as completely integrated metallurgical, chemical, and electrical bases and were designed exactly for the purpose which they are now called upon to serve to supply the Red Banner armies in a war against Japan.

It is probable, also, that Russia has accumfulated large reserves of supplies from the huge shipments which have poured in through Vladivostok throughout the war.

Initial Soviet operations, it was presumed, would include a drive from Changkufeng in order to protect the naval anchorage of Poset Bay which lies almost on the Korean-Maritime Provinces border.

This was the scene of the large battles of 1938 when the Japanese tried to seize Poset Bay. A Russian thrust southward at this point is vital to push the Japanes back from the Vladivostok area which lies just to the north.

Simultaneous thrusts into Manchuria, one directed at Harbin and the other designed to protect the big Soviet base of Khabarovsk, which lies right on the Soviet-Manchurian frontier can also be expected.

Sakhalin Island Strategy

The Russians presumably will move also down from the northern half of Sakhalin Island which is in their possession in an effort to seize the southern half, which the Japanese took as part of the spoils of the Russo-Japanese war.

The Soviet press in the past few weks had been featuring photographs of the Red Banner armies engaged in amphibious operations. These practice maneuvers may have been staged along the 2000-mile Amurussuri River which forms the boundary between Russia and Manchuria.

The Russians maintain a large submarine fleet based at Vladivostock and a number of destroyers and motor torpedo boats. They are not believed to have any larger naval vessels in Far Eastern waters. Estimates of their submarine strength range as high as 100 possibly upwards of 50 destroyers.

The news of Russia's entry into the Pacific war will come as no surprise to the Russian people.

Red Army men whom I met in the Soviet Union almost universally expected they would go out to the Pacific to "finish the job." The Japanese were unpopular with the Soviet public, whose memory of Russia's defeat in the Russo-Japanese war was still fresh.

Novel on Port Arthur

These memories were further refreshed by the publication last yea rof a lengthy historical novel, glamorizing some of the czarist commanders in that war and referring to Port Arthur as "holy Russian soil." The novel had a very wide circulation in Russia, being given an unusually large government paper allomtent although paper was extremely scarce in the Soviet.

Russian officials for more than a year, it can be revealed, have been gviing the Japanese short shift. Although technically maintaining normal diplomatic relations the Japanese actually were virtual prisoners in Moscow. They were not allowed to travel around the country, never went to the front, had only a minimum of contact with government officials and were trailed by crews of NKVD home security guards night and day.

On the other hand, American aviators in considerable numbers made safe landings on Soviet territory after bombing Japan. They were technically interned but were given the best possible treatment and after a few months were allowed to "disappear," later turning up in the United States or back with their air force outfits.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

War and Navy that the declaration was coming.

Already Knew About It

The Russian Charge d'Affaires, N. V. Novikov, called at the State Department at 2:45 p. m. to notify Secretary Byrnes, but Byrnes already knew about it and was at the White House.

In Moscow Foreign Comissar Molotov notified U. S. Ambassador Harriman, who relayed the information to Washington.

The White House called newspaper correspondents at 2:45 and notified them that President Truman would hold a press conference in 15 minutes. A wild dash for 1600 Pennsylvania avenue followed. The guesses were that Japan had surrendered, that another atomic bomb had fallen on Japan, or that Mr. Truman was calling a special session of Congress.

Sunburned and Smiling

Filing into the President's office, the reporters found the Chief Executive at his desk, sunburned and smiling. He wore a light-weight gabardine suit of gray, and sat with one leg over another, toying with a silver letter opener.

On the President's right was Fleet Admiral William Leahy, his Chief of Staff, and on his left sat Secretary Byrnes. The latter was holding a sheet of pink paper marked "top secret." This, it was disclosed later, contained the information that President Truman was about to announce.

When the reporters had assembled about his desk, Mr. Truman dropped his letter opener and stood up.

"I have a simple announcement to make," he said. "I can't hold a regular press conference today, but this announcement is so important that I thought I would call you in."

Concludes With "That's All"

Then he exploded the news that Russia had declared war, adding his laconic "that's all."

The flash had already gone out over the wires from the White House when another flash was coming from Moscow over the radio. This was Molotov's announcement that Russia was coming in, and the explanation which said in effect that it was for Japan's own good.

Molotov said that his government felt that a declaration of war was the only means of bringing peace nearer—the only way to give "the Japanese people the opportunity to rid themselves of those dangers of destruction suffered by Germany after her refusal to accept unconditional surrender."

Boy Mayor Urges More School Buses

Tired of walking a mile and a half to school in Gaithersburg, Md., Kenney Federline, 15, newly elected junior mayor and his teenage council of Washington Grove, Md., last night sought county school bus service on behalf of all the children in the town.

The plea was made before Mayor Irvin McCathran of Washington Grove and his town council at a meeting called by the junior council which is ruling the town this week following a proclamation by Mayor McCathran.

The junior council pointed out that children in other communities are given the school bus service. They want the same. Mayor McCathran will present the recommendation to the Board of Education.

Fire Inspectors Named

Other suggestions made to the senior council are promotion of Washington Grove as an all-year residential section. Mayor Federline said his council feels that the town fathers have not exploited the advantages of the community enough to seek residents from Washington, 24 miles away from Washington Grove. The group also asked for support of a combined recreational center for Gaithersburg and Washington Grove high school students to use all year and establishment of a community swimming pool.

Meanwhile, the Gaithersburg Junior Council has named Lavone Benson, town treasurer, Buddy Kinsey, chief of police and Kathleen Larcombe, Marion Day and Kay Hardy as fire inspectors.

Activities of the youths' program will come to a close tomorrow at 8 p. m. when a pageant, "This is America," will be presented in the Washington Grove auditorium. The event will mark the end of the summer recreational program in both towns.

Jeep Mishap Kills Nurse

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 8 (AP).—Lieut. Nancy Jane Leo, 23, of the Army Nurse Corps, was killed in a jeep accident in Paris July 24, her mother, Mrs. Patsy Leo of Cumberland, was informed today.

Poland Water can aid you too!

Thousands year after year acknowledge it as an aid to better living. Has therapeutic qualities. *Ask your Doctor.* Write for free booklet. Call your quality store or

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Surplus Property Unit May Undergo Changes

DIARY NOTES: At Surplus Property Board, Col. Alfred E. Howse is reported to have in his resignation, effective September 1.

KLUTTZ

He has planned all along to leave Government service in the fall. Howse is the administrator, the top man under the board. His deputy, Col. Earl Kribben, also is expected to quit at the same time. Under the new chairman, the board's operations can be expected to be changed . . . At the Forest Service, Kenneth Davis, chief of the Forestry Management Branch, will resign to become dean of the Forestry Department at the University of Montana . . . At the Office of Inter-American Affairs, Director Wallace K. Harrison can be expected to resign if his sponsor in Government, Nelson Rockefeller, is replaced as Assistant Secretary of State. Harrison, a successful architect, was persuaded to take the job by Rockefeller.

TREASURY is making a survey which is believed certain to lead eventually to a reduction of working hours for many of its 93,000 employes. The study was ordered by Secretary Vinson and he'll decide which of his bureaus should reduce hours to 44 after he receives the report. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing already has started to cut down on overtime. Employes in many office operations here can be expected to be placed on a shorter work week reasonably soon. Treasury, along with War, Navy and Veterans, were exempted from President Truman's general order which placed most agencies on a 44-hour week. The President, however, ordered each exempted agency to cut hours as soon as possible.

Pay checks for Labor Department employes are being held up again. Employes paid in cash are paid regularly. Incidentally, the department may recommend to Treasury that all employes be paid by check . . . Budget Bureau has approved longer hours for small groups of Interior employes. People in Geological Survey who are engaged in map work for the Army will go back on the 48-hour week. Some of these employes are in Washington, others in Alaska and war theaters. Bureau of Mines employes engaged in helium production and exploratory drilling will work 48 hours. A longer work week also was approved for employes on uncompleted road work of the Grazing Service and for employes of the Alaskan Railroad and Road Commission. In Commerce, Weather Bureau employes who service plane routes were put back on a 48-hour week.

VETERANS: It's now reported that the new medical director of the Veterans Administration will be Maj. Gen. Paul Hawley of the Army Medical Corps. General Hawley is chief surgeon of the Army in the European Theater, a post he has held since January, 1943. He's a native of Indiana and a graduate of the University of Cincinnati Medical School. General Omar Bradley, who worked with Hawley in Europe, is expected to make the appointment shortly after he takes over next week as Veterans administrator. Previously, it's reported, the job of medical director was lined up for Col. Howard A. Ruck of the Army Air Forces. Rusk is said to have conferred with both President Truman and General Bradley on a rehabilitation program for war veterans.

CALIFORNIA is now the No. 1 Federal State, employe speaking. The Civil Service Commission counted 313,400 Government workers in that State on April 1, which put it at the top of the list for the first time in history. New York, the former leader, dropped to second with 297,800 employes and the District of Columbia was a bad third with 256,300. Yet too many people—even here—believe most Federal workers are in Washington. Only about 8 per cent are. The count in other States was: Pennsylvania, 199,000; Texas, 144,700; Illinois, 128,300; Virginia, 111,600; Massachusetts, 111,500; Ohio, 109,000; Washington State, 98,100; New Jersey, 84,200; Florida, 77,300; Georgia, 69,300; Alabama, 53,000; South Carolina, 49,100; and Michigan, 53,800.

Missouri has 52,700 Federal workers; Oklahoma, 45,200; Maryland, 52,600; Arizona, 19,400; Arkansas, 25,300; Colorado, 27,600; Connecticut, 11,900; Delaware, 3400; Idaho, 9100; Indiana, 41,400; Iowa, 17,900; Kansas, 32,000; Kentucky, 27,100; Louisiana, 42,900; Maine, 27,000; Minnesota, 19,800; Mississippi, 23,600; Montana, 8700; Nebraska, 27,100; Nevada, 6700; New Hampshire, 4200; New Mexico, 15,900; North Carolina, 45,100; North Dakota, 5400; Oregon, 17,700; Rhode Island, 24,100; South Dakota, 10,100; Tennessee, 40,800; Utah, 38,800; Vermont, 3000 (the smallest); West Virginia, 10,600; Wisconsin, 21,300, and Wyoming, 4700. In the past year the largest gains in Federal population took place in California, Washington, New York, Pennsylvania, and Florida, mainly War and Navy Department workers.

Pythian Parley Shifted

Baltimore, Aug. 8 (AP).—The Maryland Knights of Pythias annual convention will be held August 21 in Baltimore, instead of September 16 in Cumberland.

Fenwick Holds Edge of 1671; Count Still On

From Page 1

was defeated by Charles H. Phillips. Richmond's other six incumbents won renomination. They are W. H. Adams, Beecher E. Stallard, Walter L. Hopkins, G. Edmund Massie, Albert O. Boschen and James E. Gardner.

Nearly complete returns from Norfolk County indicated that Delegate James N. Garrett had lost out, with the district's two seats apparently captured by T. G. Walton and E. T. Humphries. Lieut. Comdr. Walter H. Scott and James A. Bear, both former House members, defeated Roanoke incumbents Earl Fitzpatrick, veteran organization member and his colleague, Walter Wood.

Robert J. McCandlish, Fairfax County incumbent, lost to Edwin Lynch and W. E. Butler of Mecklenburg was unseated by Shelton H. Short, jr.

McCue, Randolph Win

Edward O. McCue, chairman of the House Courts of Justice committee and Allen K. Randolph, another incumbent, won the two seats in the Albemarle-Greene-Charlottesville District, defeating Robert Thraves.

C. M. Waldrop, incumbent, defeated L. R. Bradshaw in the Amelia-Nottoway District; William F. Young was the winner in a four-cornered race in the Augusta-Staunton District; John H. Daniel defeated Katherine T. Early in the Charlotte-Prince Edward District; Stilson H. Hall defeated Nellie O. Fletcher in Loudoun and C. F. Blackwell, incumbent, defeated W. Henry Cook in the Lunenburg-Mecklenburg District.

Stanley S. Garner defeated Raymond L. Woodall in the Newport News-Warwick County District. In the Fluvanna-Goochland-Louisa District Henry J. Johnson, incumbent, defeated William A. Cooke and Joseph W. Baker.

It appeared likely that an official count would be necessary to decide the Pittsylvania house race. Lindsey Moore with 1746 votes apparently had won one of the seats while Jones had 1709 votes and Swanson, an incumbent, 1708.

Md. Judge Asks Revised Law in Divorce Cases

Baltimore, Aug. 8 (AP).—Judge Joseph Sherbow of the Baltimore City supreme bench told the Legislative Council today he doubted if the "grave problem" of divorce cases where children are involved could be solved by legislative action.

"You can't legislate morality into people," the jurist declared. He went on to propose a revision of the divorce laws, however, making it mandatory to notify a defendant in a divorce suit that proceedings had been instituted.

A notice in a daily newspaper is all that is required under present law to inform the defendant of proceedings, the judge stated. Consequently, there are cases where final papers are granted before a nonresident defendant learns of the divorce.

Citing the case of a soldier who sued his Australian wife for divorce, Judge Sherbow told of a letter sent here by the former wife's lawyer after the woman, who lived in Sidney, learned she had been divorced.

Such action was termed "utterly incredible," by the Australian attorney, Judge Sherbow said. Yet the soldier, by ordering an insertion in a Baltimore newspaper, had complied with Maryland law.

Notification by registered letter was seen as remedy to this situation, and all witnesses appearing before the council supported the judge's proposal. Among these witnesses were two Baltimore City Court examiners.

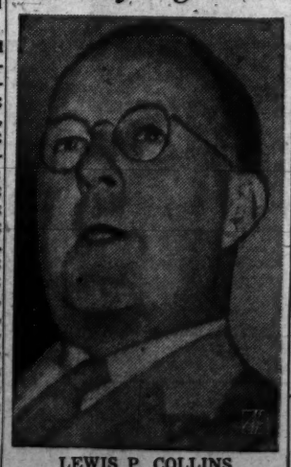
The council, which has held two sessions of the State's divorce laws, will now take the matter under advisement until at some later date it may determine to revise the current laws.

He Had Better Leave Soon for Pacific Duty!

Smithsburg, Md., Aug. 8 (AP).—Corpl. Robert E. Fry, back home from Europe, declared today that German girls are so eager for "dates" with Yankee soldiers that they offer to pay all expenses for a night at the movies, or dancing.

The frauleins are much prettier than the girls back home, in addition to being cheaper to entertain, Fry said, adding hastily that he expects to leave soon for duty in the Pacific.

In Ding-Dong Prmiary Fight



LEWIS P. COLLINS

of Marion, who was trailing Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington by a narrow margin in a hot battle for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor in Virginia

First Civilian Jeep Sold

Post Staff Photo

TO WARRENTON MAN—Russell M. Arundel (seated) of Warrenton, Va., receives title to the first civilian jeep sold in this area from M. C. Clay, Washington Willys distributor. Arundel operates a 3000-acre fruit and cattle farm in the Warrenton area

Sunken Mars To Be Split Up By Salvagers

Rock Hall, Md., Aug. 8 (AP).—The task of breaking into pieces the 72½-ton Hawaii Mars, which crash-landed and sank in Chesapeake Bay two weeks after her formal launching, was started today by salvage experts who expected to finish work tomorrow on the big flying boat.

The Mars, first of 20 huge cargo carriers being built for the Navy by the Glenn L. Martin Co. of Baltimore, will be broken into four pieces—both wings, the tail section and the main part of the fuselage.

Tail Section Hoisted

Divers hooked cables to the tail section today and it was hoisted clear of the water, starting the job of breaking away the fuselage behind the wing. The salvage men said it was impossible to cut the ship with torches because of high octane gasoline still in the tanks.

Approximately one-third of the plane was hauled clear of the waves during the afternoon, and some equipment salvaged from the rear compartment.

Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Gramline, commander of the Damage Control School at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, is directing the salvage work. Divers working on the task are Boatswain's Mates 1/C Richard C. Carl and Jack H. Dowell of the Fort McHenry diving school.

Big Crane Being Used

The August C. Stenger Co. of Baltimore is using a 250-ton capacity crane for the raising of the big flying boat, sister ship of the original which is the largest now in operation. The second of the series is about ready for testing.

The Hawaii Mars lost part of her vertical tail fin while undergoing engineering tests at 6000 feet and made a "rough landing," splitting her hull and sinking in 20 feet of water.

Gold Star Families Get Certificates In Berkeley Area

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 8 (Spl.)—Certificates printed in red and blue on heavy white calendared paper are being forwarded by the city to each family in Berkeley County which lost a man or woman in the war. There are slightly more than 100 such unofficially listed.

They are styled:

"Certificate of Appreciation Awarded to .....

In recognition of your noble contribution to America's Mighty War Effort by the people of Martinsburg, W. Va., as a symbol of their gratitude for your patriotism in World War II."

The certificates, approximately 8½ by 6½ inches and attractively printed, also carry the American shield in colors and the seal of the City of Martinsburg.

They are signed by the mayor, city recorder, and each of the seven councilmen.

D. C. Woman Killed In Va. Hotel Plunge

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—A woman tentatively identified as Inez Delphine Horton of Washington died late yesterday after a plunge from a fifth-floor fire escape at the Hotel William Byrd here.

Believed to be between 25 and 30 years old, she registered at the hotel about 11:30 a. m. yesterday as Mary Johnson of Washington.

Police said they found in her room, on the third floor, a note in which she identified herself as Inez Horton. A Social Security card, officers said, indicated she lived in Brunswick, Ga.

Washington police said she had worked at the Union Station there for about 2½ months and lived in Washington with a woman whom they quoted as saying Miss Horton left her house yesterday morning, apparently to go to work.

3-Week Rain Toll Heavy In Va. Crops

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—Excessive rains during the past three weeks have taken heavy toll of many crops, including tomatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, wheat, barley and oats, the Virginia Crop Reporting Service showed today.

Other crops, tobacco, cotton, peanuts and soybeans were said to have suffered setbacks, but the extent of damage still is undetermined.

Commercial tomatoes suffered not only a heavy loss from rains, particularly in northeastern and eastern counties, but the labor shortage is accounting for additional losses. Many tomatoes are rotting in the fields for lack of pickers.

Northern, east central, eastern and southwestern counties in the State show heavy losses in grain and hay. In northern and upper central Virginia, about half of the wheat and barley and approximately one fourth of the oats still are in the field with much of it damaged by rains.

More Md. Damage

Baltimore, Aug. 8 (AP).—Last week's rain resulted in additional damage to crops, grains in shock and to hay in fields in Maryland, the U. S. Department of Commerce weather bureau reported today.

In the eastern and central divisions, oats suffered a heavy loss, the department's report stated, while 75 per cent of the wheat crop at Marriottsville was damaged. No rye was threshed at Flintsone and some wheat and rye remained uncut in north-central Maryland.

Some truck crops, including string beans and cantaloupes, are being harvested and garden and truck crops are mostly good.

Field corn plants improved. Sweet corn is being pulled in the eastern and central divisions.

Although tree fruits are scarce, they are sizing rapidly. A light crop of South Haven peaches at Joppa are ripe and a good crop at Flintstone are bringing $3.50 a bushel.

Sweet potato plants are growing and vined heavily, although a few early potatoes at highland are rotting.

2 Naval Pilots Missing On Chincoteague Flights

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—Two pilots are listed as missing after their planes failed to return from night training flights from the Naval Air Station at Chincoteague Monday night, the Fifth Naval District office of public information announced tonight.

They are Lieut. (j. g.) Rodney C. Jensen, USNR, Eugene, Oreg., and Ensign Robert W. Fulton, USNR, Oak Park, Ill.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 8 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 160; represented classes active, steady with Tuesday; single good grass fat steers, 15.00; few common, 11.00@12.00; medium beef cows, largely 11.00+12.00; high yielding individual, 12.50@13.00; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@10.50; canners, 7.00@8.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00; few small pots medium feeder steers, 12.75@13.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Tuesday; mixed lots good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweight down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Tuesday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.30, ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Tuesday; practical top and popular price, 15.50; mixed lots of good and choice 85-95 lb. spring lambs, bucks included, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 11.50+14.00; culls around 8.00; choice lightweight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes 7.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market weaker; 100-lb. sacks, Eastern Shore and New Jersey, 3.25@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady; Hanover, 3.00@4.50.

CUCUMBERS—Market lower; 1.00@1.75.

PEACHES—Market higher; receipts moderate; Georgia Belle, Virginia, 3.50+4.00; Elberta Peaches, 4.00@4.50, some new higher.

EGGS—Receipts light; market firm; Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns: U. S. grade A, extra large, 51@52 dozen, premium for AA quality; U. S. grade A, large, 48@50; U. S. grade A, medium, 42@45; U. S. grade A, small, 36; U. S. grade B, large, 45; U. S. grade B, medium, 40; U. S. grade C, large, 39@40; pullets, 30; current receipts, 35.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts fairly liberal on poultry and fowl: roasters, fryers and broilers, 29.20 pound; fowl, 24.70; old roosters and stags, 20.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 160; market at ceiling 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10; good stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 12.00+13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type heifers, 10.00@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.50@16.00; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 8 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000; total, 8000; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000, total 10,000; salable calves 800, total 800; general market more active; choice fed steers and yearlings 10 to 15 cents higher, other grades fully steady; 10 loads fed steers with weight, 18.00, the ceiling; sizable supply, 17.00@17.75; most grassy and warmed-up steers, 12.00@15.00; heifers fully steady, choice offerings held around 17.50; canner and cutter cows scarce, firm, increased supply cows closing firm to shade higher at 9.50@12.50; bulls steady, with weighty sausage offerings to 13.25 and heavy fat bulls to 15.00; vealers fully steady at 16.00 down; stock cattle slow, steady.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total, 6000; bidding weak to mostly 25 cents lower on Western slaughter spring lambs, early sales on that basis; good and choice native spring lambs, 14.25; common, 11.00@12.00; shorn aged ewes fully steady; package good to choice Washingtons, 8.75; odd lot native 6.50 down.

Tax Evader In Md. Said to Owe $700,000

By the Associated Press

Treasury agents who have uncovered a number of Maryland tax evasion cases leading to indictments "have only scratched the surface," the department contends.

The intensified, Nation-wide campaign against tax evaders has already resulted in the voluntary settlement of cases involving millions of dollars, a department spokesman said, while the Treasury is building up its staff of investigators.

Most productive fields for investigation in the drive started by former Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, this official said, have been liquor dealers, both legal and black market, used car dealers, jewelers and furriers, and meat and sugar black marketeers.

Wholesaler Cited

In what he characterized as one of many liquor cases in Maryland, this official said agents have found one liquor wholesaler they assert owes approximately $700,000 in back income taxes, penalties and interest.

Treasury officials are not permitted to identify persons under investigation unless an indictment has been returned, and they refer all cases which seem to be worthy of prosecution to the Justice Department.

A spokesman said another Maryland case under investigation involves a firm of dealers in scrap metal who, the agents contend, owe additional taxes and penalties of $130,000 for the years 1942 to 1944, inclusive.

Agent's reports assert that the firm understated its sales receipts and charged graft payments—involving their methods of obtaining metal—as commissions and therefore as legitimate deductible expenses.

Other Cases Pointed Out

The Treasury Department official cited these as other cases involving Marylanders:

Mr. "A" and Mr. "B" had a racket involving the removal of scrap metal from a shipbuilding yard and selling it as scrap, unknown to the yard's owners. Agents estimate they owe back taxes and penalties of approximately $35,000.

Dr. "D," a physician, was found to have had gross income of about $70,000 over a period of seven years, but failed to account for nearly $60,000 on his income tax returns. Agents estimate he owes $13,000 in back taxes and penalties.

Mr. "E," a retail liquor dealer, has already signed an agreement to pay $13,000 in back taxes and penalties on unreported income for the years 1941 to 1943, inclusive.

Mr. "F," a tavern keeper, was found to have filed no income tax returns prior to 1943. He told investigators he was making only a bare living in those years and thought it unnecessary to file returns. A check of his books by agents disclosed he owes more than $35,000 in taxes and penalties for the years 1941 to 1943, inclusive.

Charges Reduced Against 4 Marines

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 8 (Spl.).—Charges of highway robbery filed against four Quantico Marines here have been reduced to assault and battery and unauthorized use of an automobile, and the men have been turned over to Marine Corps authorities for trial.

Supt. of Police A. G. Kendall said that an investigation of allegations by Irving L. Gordon, Negro taxi driver, that he was robbed and assaulted by the four marines showed that "it was just a fight over a whisky deal." The marines declared that they hired Gordon to take them to a Forbes street address to buy a fifth of liquor for $6, but when they arrived at the address Gordon told them the booze would cost $8. Angered, the marines pulled Gordon from the cab and drove about four blocks in the machine before abandoning it.

Virginia General Arrives

Associated Press Photo

INTERVIEWED—Brig. Gen. Roy V. Rickard of Charlottesville, Va., temporary commander of the Ninth Army, steps off the gangplank in New York and is interviewed by reporters. General Rickard arrived this week from Europe aboard the SS John Ericsson

Mrs. Taylor Dead; Virginia Poet and Critic

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—Mrs. Elkanah East Taylor, 57, poet and critic, died last night at her home here. She was the widow of Edwin J. Taylor, and a lifelong resident of the Tidewater section, residing for 30 years at Driver.

From childhood she contributed verse and stories to magazines. In 1925 she founded Will-o'-the-Wisp a magazine of verse, and served as its editor until her death.

She was State chairman of poetry for the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs, a member of the Poetry Society of America, the National League of American Pen Women, the Poetry Society of Virginia, the American Literary Association, the Norfolk Society of Arts, the Order of Bookfellows, the Empire Poetry League of London, and an honorary member of the Alabama State Poetry Society and the Springhill College Poetry Society.

Miss Anna T. Schaarman

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 8 Services will be held in St. Joseph's Catholic Church here, in which she had been in charge of the altar decorations for 64 years, tomorrow for Miss Anna Teresa Schaarman, 85, who died in a local hospital yesterday following a fall at her home.

Charles W. Mugler

Newport News, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—Charles Walter Mugler, 76, former postmaster and member of the General Assembly, died unexpectedly last night in his home here at about 11 p. m. while listening to radio returns of yesterday's primary election. He was a candidate for high constable of the city in the election. Death was attributed to a heart attack. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 5 p. m.

Bertrand A. Mason

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 8 (AP).—Bertrand A. Mason, 51, of Cresaptown, one of western Maryland's leading dairymen for more than 20 years, died today in Memorial Hospital at Cumberland. He is survived by his widow and three sons.

500-Gallon Still Seized in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—John H. Wickham, agent in charge of the Alcohol Tax Unit, announced today that one of the largest illegal stills raided in the past seven months was captured in Dinwiddie County yesterday.

The still, captured by ATU officers in cooperation with ABC officers, was a 500-gallon one and 6000 gallons of mash, of which molasses was the main ingredient. Officers said it had just been put into operation and that no whisky had been distilled.

Three men were arrested and placed under $1000 bond at a hearing before United States Commissioner Melvin Flegenheimer. Officers seized a 12-horsepower boiler, and two automobiles.

Peanuts Are Declared Substitute for Meat

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—Peanuts now are recommended to Virginians as a help in solving the food shortage.

In its latest bulletin, the State Health Department points out the lowly peanut is thought of by most "in connection with parties, football games or circuses."

Actually, however, it is a member of the bean family and is rich in vitamins (especially the B complex), in protein and fat, it is, the department says, a "satisfactory substitute for meat. The Department has offered to supply peanut recipes on request.

On the Area Honor Roll

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

RACCIATO, John, Sergt. USMC. Wife, Mrs. Anna F. Racciato, Annapolis.

RIEFNER, Warren Louis, Electrician's mate 1/c, USNR. (Previously reported missing.) Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lawrence Riefner, Baltimore.

NAVY WOUNDED

BLACKMON, Ben Marion, Corpl., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Mary C. Blackmon, La Plata.

CARTER, Basil Clifton, Pvt., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Dora Carter, Dundalk, Baltimore.

CLODGH, Gordon Gale, Pvt., USMCR. Grandmother, Mrs. Ella V. Clough, Chestertown.

GRIMES, John William, Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Grimes, Boyds.

JORGENSON, Harry Mamber, Sergt., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Stella Ward, Rock Hall.

LUTRZYKOWSKI, Frank Vincent, Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Emma Lutrzykowski, Baltimore.

PALMER, Dison Alburtis, jr., Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dison Palmer, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

KULENEK, Charles R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Isabelle F. Kulenek, Baltimore.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

SIMPSON, Carter Berkeley, 2d Lieut., USMC. ((Previously reported prisoner of war.) Parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Simpson, Charlottesville.

NAVY WOUNDED

BLAND, James Vernard, jr., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Susie M. Bland, Portsmouth.

BURCHAM, Hampton Rush, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Flora E. Burcham, Galax.

EDMONDSON, Thomas Arthur, jr., Corpl., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Irma B. Edmondson, Newport News.

ERICKSON, Milton Carl, Pfc., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Ethel V. Erickson, Luray.

KIMBERLIN, Virgil Knight, Pfc., USMC. Mother, Mrs. May L. Kimberlin, Jordan Mines.

SAULS, Guy, jr., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Haylene M. Sauls, Omaha.

YANCEY, James Robert, Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Carrie S. Yancey, Culpeper.

Purchase of Site For Charlottesville Airport Is Urged

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 8 (Spl.). City Council yesterday heard a presentation by the aviation committee of the Chamber of Commerce urging the purchase of a tract of land on Route 250, east of the city, for a municipal airport, and authorized City Manager Seth Burnley to make application to the Federal Works Agency for necessity funds to conduct a survey and draw up plans for a city airport in the postwar era.

The proposed site for the airport consists of about 628 acres known as "Limestone," situated about seven miles east of the city. The property was recently purchased by L. D. and E. F. Cooley and C. B. Webber. Council members were told that the chamber committee has secured a six-month option for its purchase at $35,000.

The council received and carried over until the August 20 meeting a petition by white and Negro ministers asking that a ban be placed on the sale of wine and beer from 9 p. m. Saturday through Sunday night.

Memorial Building Committee Named

Winchester, Va., Aug. 8 (Spl.).—At a public meeting last night a committee of seven was appointed to select a board of directors for the Winchester Memorial Association, which proposes a community building as a memorial to the more than 2600 men and women from the city and county serving in the armed forces.

Members of the committee are Ben Belchic, Fred Glaize, Leonard Sirbaugh, W. W. Baker, C. F. Schenck, Mrs. Wyatt Richards and Mrs. Ethel Rinker.

A tentative architects' sketch has been drawn of the proposed building the main feature of which would be an auditorium for civic affairs. Funds would be raised by public subscription.

Baptist Day Marked At Massanetta Springs

Harrisonburg, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—Today is being celebrated as "Baptist Day" at the Massanetta Springs Bible Conference.

Speakers are Dr. Edwin McNeill Poteat, president of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Clovic G. Chappell, Methodist preacher, author and lecturer; Dr. John A. Mackay, president of the Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.; Dr. Kenneth J. Foreman, professor of philosophy at Davidson College, N. C., and Dr. Donald Grey Barnhouse, pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

Cooperative Picnic Set

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 8 (Spl.). The annual membership meeting and field day of the Southern States Cooperative's Agencies at Partlow, Marye and Bumpass in Spotsylvania County is scheduled to take place August 13 at Partlow, beginning at 6 p. m. Following a picnic, the local advisory committee and farm home advisory board will elect four members each.

Army Hospital Hits Rumor of 'Basket Cases'

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 8 (Spl.).—Rumor is a painful agent. It can and does hurt innocent people. In this case, it was Mrs. Dot Poole of Cumberland, Md., wife of a soldier reported killed in action about two years ago.

Mrs. Poole came to Martinsburg to satisfy herself that there were no "basket cases" in the hospital because she had been told through an anonymous channel that her husband, Corpl. Ben Poole, had not been killed as reported, but had lost his arms and legs and had been sent to Newton D. Baker General Hospital under an assumed name.

Concerned over the cruel rumor, the public relations office of the Newton D. Baker General Hospital here issued the following statement:

"One can well imagine how this young wife felt . . . her anxiety . . . her hope, and her right to know the truth about her husband who fought and was officially reported killed in action. . . . But what is not understandable is the utter disregard of human decency on the part of the person who called the home of Mrs. Poole. She said, when here, that even now people stop her on the street to inquire if she has been to the hospital."

"It can be stated flatly," emphasized Col. E. L. Cook, the commanding officer, that we do not have any such cases here, and furthermore, we never had one. The hospital specializes in neurosurgery, orthopedic surgery, general surgery, neuropsychiatry and plastic surgery."

Report Waited On Deadliness Of Cult Snake

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—Governor Darden today awaited reports from pathologists at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital as to whether the baby copperhead moccasin seized by State troopers at Stone Creek Sunday was venomous or had been "milked" of its poison, before proceeding with plans for halting future demonstrations by Holiness Faith Healers in Virginia.

The reptile, taken at demonstrations by cultists, led by Pastor Bill Parsons, coal miner-preacher and cult leader in the State, was dissected by Talbott E. Clarke, executive director of the State Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, immediately on arrival and the examination failed to reveal any trace of poison in the venom sacs. The commission official expressed the conviction that the tiny reptile had been "milked to death."

Clarke, an herpetologist of repute, described the reptile as the "sorriest specimen of copperhead I have ever seen."

Suspect Reported Held In Hagerstown Holdup

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 8 (AP).—Sheriff John B. Hyuett said he was notified today that Samuel Ewing of Samples Manor, Md., sought for questioning about the July 12 holdup of Thomas Staubs, Hagerstown taxi driver, had been arrested in St. Louis, Mo.

The sheriff, who reported Ewing was picked up for having no draft card, said he would be returned to Hagerstown under a warrant issued today by Magistrate Harry E. Snyder. Staubs was held up at pistol point near Sharpsburg, Md., by a passenger in his cab.

SEC Decision Seen Soon on Floor Trading

Philadelphia, Aug. 8 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission's decision on whether to abolish floor trading on the New York Stock and Curb Exchange is expected soon, it was learned here today.

The commission proposed the abolition of the established practice on January 15. Opposition on the part of the exchanges led to a May 15 conference at which Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange, said, "test tube experiments" might well "upset the delicate market machinery."

'Silver Fleet' Preview

Secretaries of War Henry L. Stimson, Commerce Henry Wallace, Labor Lewis Schwellenbach and their wives head the list of Washington personalities who will attend a preview of "The Silver Fleet" this evening at the Hippodrom Theater.

The film, dedicated to officers and personnel of the Royal Netherlands Navy, is a documentary of the Dutch navy's part in the war. It is sponsored by the Netherlands-America Foundation and Rear Admiral J. E. Meijer Ranneft, Naval Attache to the Royal Netherlands Embassy.

JBT Changes Listed

Winchester, Va., Aug. 8—Ted Mosley has been elected first vice-president of the Winchester Junior Board of Trade succeeding George Weldon now in the U. S. Navy. Weldon's place on the board of directors has been filled by Julian Watson and Lawrence Miller has been named a director to succeed Charles O. Clark who recently moved from the city.

CHAFING
To cleanse tender parts—soothe raw, smarting skin and quickly promote comfort, depend on
RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

BARNABY

Shall we go out on the terrace?
John, have you seen Barnaby?
I promised to let him pass the canapés.
He's probably forgotten . . . I'll get them. Are they in the kitchen?
Excellent canapés, m'boy. Very tasty, indeed . . . My compliments to the cook.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

By Crockett Johnson

Copyright, 1945, The Newspaper PM, Inc.

Reds, Japs Glared Over Border 40 Yrs.

Monarch Aroused

Yugoslav King Repudiates Tito Regime

London, Aug. 8 (AP).—Youthful King Peter of Yugoslavia repudiated the government of Premier Marshal Tito tonight and accused him of dictating the way Yugoslavia should vote in an election to determine the future constitution of the country.

He issued a proclamation declaring the regents appointed to represent him had failed to fulfill their oaths and obligations, and withdrawing the authority he had vested in them.

Tito told the Yugoslav National Congress yesterday that Peter would not be allowed to return to Yugoslavia because Gen. Draja Mihailovic and Milan Nedic had German acted in the King's name during the German occupation.

Tito's speech was the "final repudiation of the agreement concluded between Tito and Dr. (Ivan) Subasic, my prime minister, a process which he began almost immediately after it was signed."

"Every trace of law has been wiped out from the state organization, thus taking away entirely the free will of the people," Peter said. "There are preparations for a plebiscite by forceful means and under the terror of th especial police organizations, Ozna, which replaced the Gestapo."

Chinese Take Jap-Held Isle Off Formosa

Chungking, Aug. 8 (AP).—Chinese troops have captured a Japanese-held island off China's east coast west of Formosa and have launched a drive in the Chinese "Rice Bowl" region designed to split Tokyo's transcontinental corridor to Hongkong, the high command reported tonight.

They reoccupied Kukiang Island at the mouth of the Min River northeast of the liberated east coast port of Foochow Sunday. The island is 125 miles from Formosa.

In the vital "Rice Bowl" region south of Tungting Lake, a drive toward the narrow enemy land link between Korea and South China was unleashed by "strong" Chinese columns. Fierce hand-to-hand battles were reported in progress.

Chinese troops in the area southwest of Changsha knifed into Japanese positions on the west flank of the overland corridor and were reported smashing toward Siangsiang, 56 miles northwest of the key city of Hengyang, and toward Yungfeng, 45 miles northwest of Hengyang.

Bradley to Take Over Vets' Bureau Aug. 15

Four-star Gen. Omar N. Bradley will take over his new job as administrator of veterans' affairs at a brief swearing in ceremony August 15 at Veterans Administration headquarters.

Bradley, who directed the Normandy invasion and commanded the Twelfth Army Group against the German armies, is currently on furlough, and will serve at his new post on loan from the Army. He succeeds Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, administrator for the past 20 years.

Pilot Hurt in Crash

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—Lieut. Robert Gaines, 25, an Army pilot, of Yonkers, N. Y., escaped from a burning P-47 fighter plane which crash landed just east of the Woodrum Field east-west runway about 1 p. m. today. His hair was singed and he received minor burns on his hands and face, and a severe bump on the back of his head.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, Air Force Band, Andrews Field, 8 to 11 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., moonlight cruise, leaving 7th st. and Maine ave., 8:30 p. m.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., fortune telling, 8 p. m. Portrait sketched, lounge; roof dance, 8 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., swimming party, 6:30 p. m.; social hour, 8 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bicycling, 11 a. m.; watermelon party, 9 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.

Luncheons and Conferences

Luncheon, Hotel Statler, Chatterbox Club, Federal Room, 12:30 p. m.

Conference, Hotel Statler, National Association of Visual Education Dealers, Continental Room, 9 to 5:30 p. m.

Conference, Hotel Statler, Super Seal, PDR Room, 4, 2 to 5 p. m.

Luncheon, Hotel Annapolis, Junior Board, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Hotel Willard, Princeton Club, Congressional Room, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Hotel Willard, Road Gang, Cabinet Room, 12:30 p. m.

Other

Boys Club of Washington, swimming at Fairlawn Park, 9:30 a. m.; watermelon-eating contest, 2 p. m.

Both Covet Rich 'Bulge'; Reckoning Was Inevitable

By Russell Brines
Associated Press War Correspondent

The "natural enemies" of Asia—Russia and Japan—have glared at each other for 40 years across the rich continental bulge which both covets.

Since the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-05, peace has been enforced between them by practical considerations and a balance of power made more precarious by preoccupation elsewhere. That official peace has been broken in the past 15 years by an endless series of border skirmishes, climaxed by small-scale undeclared war in 1939.

The issues between them are a solidification of hatred, fear, revenge, mistrust. They stem from the "unfinished business" of the Russo-Japanese conflict and the events which produced it. Each subsequent development of belligerent history between them has made the day of reckoning more certain.

Tongue-in-Cheek Diplomacy

During the past five years, official Russo-Japanese relations were smoothed by tongue-in-cheek diplomacy which kept growing hostility from reaching surface manifestation. The last of these diplomatic dykes crumbled in April.

Moscow, with ironic correctness, denounced the neutrality pact of 1941. The official reason was that the agreement had lost its meaning by the continued warfare of each principal against the other's allies.

The Russians, however, actually were telling Japan that their successes in Europe had minimized the one-time catastrophic threat of a Japanese stab through Siberia. Implemented by other statements and developments, the denunciation was viewed as a warning that the Soviets were getting set for possible participation in the Pacific conflict.

Pact No Protection

The neutrality pact in itself was no protection against sudden attack. Both powers prefer sure, swift strokes in war. But it symbolized the delicacy of their peace, dictated by pressing demands on other war and diplomatic fronts.

Until the end of 1939, Japan's surge toward empire was directed toward the lands held or sought by Russia. The program was sold to the Japanese people largely as a "battle of self-defense" to eliminate the "Russian menace."

Step by step, with power, guile and ruthless exploitation of Russian weaknesses, the Japanese drove across the northeastern continent to the Amur River. The ultimate goal was Siberia.

The Japanese made their most determined bid for that incredibly rich area during the Allied occupation of 1918. Only the strongest pressure by third powers succeeded in forcing the withdrawal of Nipponese forces from regions which they attempted to rule and exploit as soon as they landed. To conclude that withdrawal the Soviets agreed to a 45-year lease of oil and coal concessions in Russian-owned northern Sakhalin Island.

Became Continental Empire

Expansion made Japan a continental empire with some of the richest resources in Asia. It consolidated the domestic power of the army clique now dominant. When these militarists turned their conquering armies toward southwestern Asia, they merely were deferring, not abandoning, the ultimate hope of capturing Siberia.

But they modified the blustering arrogance with which, in the days of their power, they dragged concessions from the Soviets. They had given the proud Rusians little chance to forget the humiliation of 1905. The Treaty of Portsmouth, ending that conflict, became the legal basis for subsequent Japanese exploitation of such Soviet resources as fisheries. Tokyo militarists openly boasted of breaking Russian power in Asia.

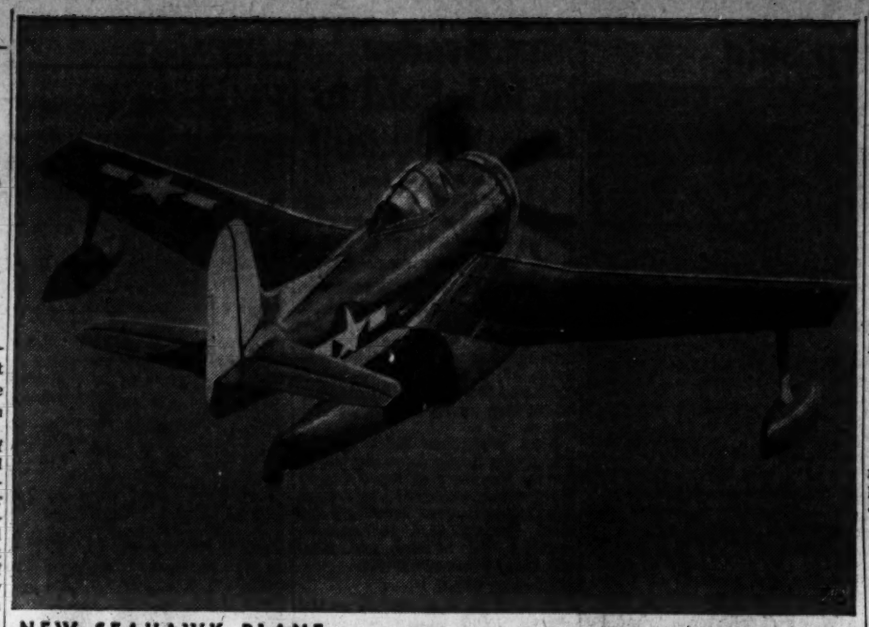
The Soviets snapped back with telling force in the 1939 border war at Nomonhan. Their armored columns scored a convincing victory on the Manchuria-Outer Mongolia border in a three months' engagement which cost 20,000 Japanese casualties.

Oil Rights Liquidated

Tokyo became conciliatory. Former Foreign Minister Matsuoka sought and obtained the neutrality pact, which the Japanese previously had spurned. His price was liquidation of the northern Sakhalin oil rights 26 years ahead of the treaty date.

But the Japanese did not announce that part of the bargain, nor did they make any attempt to ocmply, until Moscow sharply brought it to world attention in 1944. The Japanese had temporized, in hope of a German victory over Russia. That gamble lost, they were forced to accept a revision of treaties by which the Soviets fully demonstrated their new diplomatic ascendancy over Tokyo.

The pendulum made its final reversal when the Russians broke the German threat. Moscow was about to be given one of the greatest opportunities in history. With the full weight of her allies behind her, Russia could choose the time and place for a military stroke that would bring long-dreamed revenge for humiliations as numerous perhaps as any great power had been forced to endure. She could end, with surety, the persistent Japanese threat against one of her richest domains.



NEW SEAHAWK PLANE—The Curtiss Seahawk, highly-rated new Navy scout plane, is a single place, single float seaplane with nine-cylinder engine and four-blade electric propeller.

Crop Outlook Held Spotty In Past Week

Good growing weather in central parts of the country brightened total crop prospects during the past week, but too much rain in the East and too little in the Southwest continued to worry farmers of those areas, the Weather Bureau reported yesterday.

Corn made "generally good progress" during the week and is in "fairly good to excellent" condition in the Ohio Valley, the report stated, while Iowa corn showed improvement.

Frequent rains along the Atlantic Coast are slowing all farming operations and taking a toll of commercial truck crops, the Department of Agriculture said in another report.

Onion Crop Hard Hit

"Prospective yields of most crops have been reduced and quality lowered in many instances. Also, the warm humid weather has caused many disease organisms to develop rapidly," Agriculture said, pointing out that onion crops of New York and New Jersey have been "especially hard hit."

Meantime, OPA officials said they were studying the question of complete price control for pigs weighing less than 10 pounds. Pigs of 140 pounds or under are exempt from price control if sold for fattening. This has led to reports of excessive prices being paid for animals bought up by persons eager to solve their meat shortage.

H. E. Blunck Named Manager Of Statler Hotel

Herbert C. Blunck has been appointed manager of the Hotel Statler here, the Hotel Statler Co. board of directors announced yesterday.

Blunck

Blunck, who succeeds Fred G. Kenny, has been serving as acting manager since January when Kenny was granted a leave of absence due to illness. Kenny has been assigned to the executive offices of the company in New York.

With long experience in the hotel management field, Blunck came to Washington from his post as manager of the Hotel Statler in Detroit. He entered the organization as an assistant manager in the Statler-operated Pennsylvania Hotel, New York. Previously, he was in the hotel business on the Pacific Coast.

Kenny joined the Statler organization in 1923 and has been with the company management in New York, Boston and Detroit. He came to Washington when the Washington Statler was built in 1943.

Rand Division Head

G. Dallas Rand, assistant Washington manager of the Sylvania Electric Products Co., has been appointed Capital division manager, the company announced yesterday. A graduate of Virginia Military School and Williams Law School, Richmond, Rand worked for the Virginia Electric & Power Co., Richmond, before joining Sylvania Elecertic several years ago.

Prison Release Is Mere Recess For Durkin, 'Sheik' Era Slayer

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 8 (AP).—Martin Durkin, "two-gun sheik" murderer of two decades ago, was released from Stateville Penitentiary today but his freedom ended at the gate.

Martin Durkin
Photographed yesterday

Marshals seized him there and took him to the Federal Building lockup in Chicago awaiting transfer to prison to serve an 11-year term.

This penalty, for automobile theft, was imposed by the late Judge Adam C. Cliff, who directed that it beserved after completion of the punishment for murder.

Durkin served 19 years of a 35-year sentence for the murder of Edward C. Shanahan, an FBI agent.

The steel-vested gunman was the object of a Nation-wide search on orders to "shoot to kill on sight." Twice he had shot his way out of traps and in each instance a man was killed.

When finally caught, he protested "You've made a mistake. I'm Valentino." The reference was to Rudolf Valentino, motion picture heart throb of the era.

Civitans Told Nation Faces Food Surpluses

The end of the war with Japan will not bring an immediate change in the present food situation, but the Government will be confronted later with the serious problem of food surpluses, Harry S. Trelogan, chief of the Order Administration Division, Dairy and Poultry Branch, Agriculture Department, predicted Tuesday at the weekly Civitan Club luncheon.

Soldiers will not return to civilian life as soon as the fighting ceases, and they must be fed better than when they are fighting, he pointed out. In combat the soldier is satisfied with rations but he requires "home-like" meals when at rest.

The main factor leading to the present food shortage has been the enormous increase in civilian consumption, brought about by a widespread increase in wages, according to Trelogan. Another factor has been military consumption, he said, adding it is a well-known fact that men eat more as soldiers than they do as civilians.

A too-early prediction that the war would cease resulted in the stepping-up of a second front, and 1944 ended with the United States engaged in a two-front war when food stocks were low, making the situation worse, was his personal opinion.

However, "we have been extremely fortunate" in that we have had bountiful crops and food management has been generally good, he said adding that only the end of the war plus a break in weather can eventually change the present situation.

Health Office Asks Mosquita Control Aid

Excessive rainfall in the District last month has created a mosquito breeding danger that requires immediate cooperation from private property owners, Acting Health Officer Daniel L. Seckinger warned yesterday.

He urged property owners to drain off any standing water on their property if possible, and to clean out roof gutters and window wells where water may have accumulated.

Standing water which cannot be drained should be oiled every 10 days with fly or insect sprays, Dr. Seckinger said. Until the Army's new insecticide DDT is available for home use, the Health Department recommends the use of sprays containing dimethyl phthalate.

Jane Arden

THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES ARE DELIVERING ALL OF HIS MAIL HERE FIRST—I'M LOOKING FOR ANOTHER ONE OF THOSE PLAIN ENVELOPES
WELL THAT'S THAT—WE'VE BEEN THROUGH EVERY SCRAP OF HIS MAIL—
AND NO THREATENING LETTER THIS TIME—
LET'S KNOCK OFF—WE'LL BE BACK IN A FORTY
I DON'T WANT HER—I'LL PAY OUT MY LAST CENT BEFORE I'LL SEEK MY DAUGHTER'S LIFE—
I DON'T THINK THE F.B.I. GAVE UP EASILY—
BUT HOW ARE WE GOING TO KEEP TRACK OF THE CASE WITHOUT ORDERS? HELP?

D. C. Area Man Killed on Jap Prison Ship

Washington area men reported killed through August 8, total 1518, including 1030 from the District of Columbia. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor total 1,061,648.

Another District area man has been reported killed aboard a Jap prison ship sunk December 15 off the coast of Luzon, the Navy Department announced yesterday. District area men lost on Jap prison ship attacks now total 28.

Three District area men were reported wounded by the Navy Department yesterday—one on Iwo Jima and two on Okinawa.

KILLED:

Maj. Roy Robinton, 33, husband of Mrs. Irene Robinton, 1813 Burke st. se., reported missing after the fall of Corregidor, was killed last December aboard a Jap prison ship. After entering the Marine Corps in 1935, Major Robinton was sent to the Philippines in April, 1941 where he was stationed at the Naval Hospital. From there he went to Bataa hand Corregidor, was wounded, and interned by the Japs at Cabantuan and Bilibid.

Directly after entering the service, Major Robinton was stationed in Washington, and served aboard the USS Philadelphia while she carried the late President Roosevelt on his fishing trips. Major Robinton is survived by his wife, parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Robinton of Mobile, Ala.; two sisters, Mrs. Evelyn Hoffman of 4813 36th st. nw., and Pvt. Mildred Robinton, Wac.

WOUNDED:

Sergt. Maj. Donald W. Williams, 29, husband of Mrs. Gertrude M. Williams of 2811 Channing st. ne., was reported wounded at Iwo Jima. In active combat for 1½ years, Sergeant Major Williams has been in service for 11 years and fought with the Fourth Marines in Kwajalein, Tinian and Saipan.

Pvt. John W. Grimes, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Grimes of Boyds, Md., was reported wounded in action while fighting with the Sixth Marines on Okinawa. On August 3 he returned to active duty.

Corpl. Ben. M. Blackmon, husband of Mrs. Mary C. Blackmon, La Plata, Md., was reported wounded by the Navy Department on June 21 on Okinawa. Corporal Blackmon fought with the Sixth Marines during their entire campaign.

Nine Appeals Granted by District Board

Of 10 District men who appealed to the District Appeal Board for occupational deferments during the week ended July 21, only one was turned down, it was announced yesterday by District draft headquarters. In all, the board handled 331 cases during the week.

The unsuccessful appeal for deferment was made by 28-year-old Joseph Henry Kurtz, general ledger bookkeeper at the Riggs National Bank. A stay of 60 days was recommended before his induction.

Successful papeals were made by the following: Leslie E. Cox, 28, welder and truck repair mechanic for the White Motor Co.; William E. Truman, jr., 27, cable testman, Chespeake & Potomac Telephone Co.; Robert H. Stevens, 28, passenger conductor, Pennsylvania Railroad; Joseph C. Brannan, jr., 27, navy yard machinist; McClellan D. Heller, 29, engineer, Navy Department; Harold L. Flowers, 28, physicist, Naval Research Laboratory; Arthur J. Stokes, 27, Naval Research Laboratory chemist; Anthony J. Sticca, 27, radio engineer, Naval Research Laboratory, and Henry McGaughan, 27, navy yard physicist.

2 Requests Granted

Also granted by the board was an appeal by the State director for the reclassification of two registrants from 2-A to 1-A. The registrants were Joseph V. Donnellan, 29, dental technician in the offices of Dr. Emanuel Aaronson; and Leroy H. Leibel, 27, general production manager, Aristo Cleaners and Dyers.

The remaining 319 cases were reviews of deferments granted by out-of-town local boards to men working here. All were continued. Seventy of the group, including 63 rejected as unfit for service, are under 30 years of age.

'Pool Frolics' Tonight

"Pool frolics," an aquatic show featuring a formation swim by 16 Waves, diving exhibitions and comedy diving, will be staged at the Takoma swimming pool tonight at 8:30. A water polo game between teams representing Georgetown and Rosedale playgrounds will climax the show.

No More Burps?

Illinois Adds New Course In Allergies

Chicago, Aug. 8 (AP).—Establishment of an allergy unit at the Colleges of Medicine and Pharmacy of the University of Illinois was announced today.

The new unit will be the first comprehensive arrangement in the United States to train allergists. Allergies, which make 10 million Americans sick, also bother another 40 million with the burps, heart burns, queasy stomachs and discomforts after meals.

Usually nothing can be done about the 40 million because these minor allergies are a great unknown area in medicine. Even with the serious allergies it may require years to hunt down the source of trouble.

Full 3-Year Course

The Illinois unit will give a full 3-year course, with a faculty of 16 men. Research will be done.

The relation of the mind to allergies will be taught by a psychiatrist who specializes in allergy.

One faculty member had a patient who for years suffered from hives. The physician traced the hives to a by-product of burning tobacco, aldehydes, which are chemicals produced in the burning of fats. This fact may open the door to a possible explanation of a great multitude of human discomforts, as aldehydes are partly responsible for the fine aroma of perfumes, and also appear when bacon is fried, when the chicken is done just right and when other fat is in the fire.

AFL Asked to Oppose Public Housing Measure

Joseph E. Merrion, president of the National Association of Home Builders, yesterday called on the American Federation of Labor for support in opposing legislative proposals for a vast public housing program.

In a letter to William Green, president of the AFL, Merrion emphasized that the "great strength of labor was built upon cooperation with the pioneers of free enterprise in construction and industry."

Specifically calling on Green to oppose the Wagner-Ellender bill, Merrion termed the public housing movement a "threat to all that has made America great."

Bus Depot Baby Thrives

Mrs. Constance Goheen, 35, of 1113 11th st. nw., and her 6½-pound daughter, were reported "doing all right" at Gallinger Hospital yesterday. The baby was delivered by a bus starter and a Negro maid in the restroom of the Greyhound Bus Terminal early Tuesday, while Mrs. Goheen, her husband, James, and two sons were waiting for a bus to Martinsburg, W. Va.

The United States Marine band will present a variety of musical sellections in a concert tonight at 8 o'clock in the east front of the Capitol.

D. C. Ensign Tells of Jap Suicide Robes

How the Jap suicide pilots plummet to their death in ceremonial silk robes was told here yesterday by Ens. Lloyd E. Johnston, jr., veteran of naval warfare at Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

Ensign Johnston

The officer, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Johnston, 1744 Taylor st. nw., said he could "plainly see the face and features" of one Nip flier whose plane crashed into the sea narrowly missing an American destroyer.

"He was wrapped in a flowing white silk garment. Sometimes the suicidal robe is black silk. I have never seen these pilots in regular uniform when they commit their own particular brand of hari-kari."

Ensign Johnston has served on four ships in the Pacific. The destroyer William D. Porter was sunk under him at Okinawa; two Iwo Jima.

others were hit by suicide planes at

Chief of the radar group on board ship, Johnston was graduated in 1943 from the Pensacola Naval Air School. He is a native of Washington and a graduate of Roosevelt High School and leaves today to rejoin his ship on the West Coast.

North Carolina farmers obtain around 25 million dollars a year from their wooded lands.

10 BIG GLASSES 5¢ OF TASTY DRINKS PAR-AID ASSORTED FLAVORS
Advertisement

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Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

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Now Many Wear FALSE TEETH With Little Worry
Eat, talk, laugh or sneeze without fear of insecure false teeth dropping, slipping or wabbling. FASTEETH holds plates firmer and more comfortably. This pleasant powder does no gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Doesn't cause nausea. It's alkaline (non-acid). Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

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The only way to find a whiskey like FOUR ROSES is to try Four Roses ... the same great whiskey today as before the war

A blend of straight whiskies—90 proof. Frankfort Distillers Corporation, New York City

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For Land and Sea travel. Satisfactory results or money refunded.
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QUICK, HENRY, THE FLIT!
FLIT
KILLS FLIES, MOTHS, AND MOSQUITOES
BE SURE IT'S FLIT! ASK FOR THE CONTAINER WITH THE YELLOW LABEL AND THE BLACK BAND
Hungry mosquitoes and buzzing flies won't make your night a nightmare... if you spray them as readers with Flit! For one whiff of this effective insecticide is "sudden death" to these common household pests, moths and flies... as well as to the dangerous, disease-laden malaria mosquitoes. It kills 'em—on the spot! Buy Flit today!

Allies Draft Plan For Free Austria

$1,516,906,150

UNRRA Asks More Money During 1946

London, Aug. 8 (AP).—Told by Director General Herbert H. Lehman that unless it makes good this winter the "name of the United Nations will be a mockery in Europe," the UNRRA's council set to work tonight to exact an additional $1,516,906,150 from contributing member nations to finance 1946 operations.

The amount sought roughly would double the present pledged quotas of the 43 nations.

Lehman gravely told conference delegates that UNRRA's funds would be nearly exhausted at the end of 1945, when it expected to be in the midst of "one of the grimmest winters in history."

He warned the United Nations must make good quickly on their current pledges and dig down deeper to meet next year's needs in Europe and the Far East.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, agent general for India in the United States, was elected chairman of the congress, and Denmark was admitted to full-fledged membership in the UNRRA council.

Doubled Levy Likely

Lehman made no specific recommendations on raising the additional levy, but informed quarters speculated tonight that the likeliest method would be the doubling of the contributions rate, which is now fixed at 1 per cent of the member nations' national income in 1943.

The 1 per cent basis amounted to $1,862,687,598 for this year, and it was felt the simplest way would be to retain the same base and double the rate to obtain the additional sum.

Of the original total of $1,862,687,598 pledged to finance relief and rehabilitation activities, the United States authorized a contribution of approximately 72 per cent—$1,350,000,000. Of this total, $550,000,000 remains to be appropriated when Congress reconvenes. It was assumed the United States would be asked to continue to carry the same proportion of next year's heavier burden.

1946 Estimate $2,274,800,000

Lehman estimated the total cost of 1946 operations at $2,274,800,000, and called this "highly conservative." His estimate of the extra levy did not include Russia's request for 700-million-dollar aid, which still remains to be acted upon. The general belief was that Russia's request would be scaled down by UNRRA to fit its finances.

At the present rate of operations, Lehman told the conference, UNRRA will have only 175 million dollars uncommitted by the end of the year. He asserted that "the plain fact is that the resources provided for the UNRRA at the Atlantic City meeting are far from enough to bring about even minimum relief and rehabilitation for countries requiring assistance."

Big 3 and France Set Up Control During Interim

The Big Three and France yesterday proclaimed their determination to separate Austria completely from Germany.

Simultaneously, the four powers announced machinery to accomplish this purpose.

Pending ulitmate independence under a "freely elected" government, a joint statement said, Austria and its capital city, Vienna, are to be split into four zones of military ocupation. Each zone will have a military commissioner exercising supreme authority. For the country as a whole, the four will constitute an Allied council.

The provisional government of Dr. Karl Renner, which came into existence with the permission, although not the formal recognition of Russian occupation forces which liberated Austria, is being allowed to continue under Allied supervision.

Aim Is Free Nation

The division of the country and the machinery created to control it are similar to the divisions and controls applied in Germany. The great difference is in purpose. The objective of German control is to render the nation powerless ever to make war again while the announced purpose of Austrian occupation is to foster a free and independent nation.

Agreements for the Austrian control machinery and the division of the country into zones were worked out by the European Advisory Commission at London and signed there early last month. A state department announcement said Gen. Mark Clark, who led American armies in Italy, is the American Military Commissioner for Austria, and John G. Erhardt is Chief Political Adviser to Clark.

American occupation forces are not in Austria yet but are expected to move into their zone in a few days. It is the northwestern zone, consisting of the Province of Salzburg and that part of the Province of Upper Austria on the right bank of the Danube.

The Russian Zone

Russia draws the northeastern zone, embracing the Province of lower Austria, except Vienna, the Province of Burgenland, and that part of upper Austria on the left bank of the Danube.

France gets the Provinces of Tyrol and Vorarlberg, while Britain gets Carinthia and Styria except Burgenland.

Vienna is assigned for joint occupation by the four powers.

The four military commanders will have supreme authority, in their respective zones but will exercise their power jointly "in respect of matters affecting Austria as a whole," the four-power announcement said.

5 D. C. Citizens Arrive At Pearl Harbor

Five Washingtonians, including one Wave officer and four civilian men, have arrived in Pearl Harbor for service with the Navy, it was announced yesterday by the Fourteenth Naval District.

The Wave is Lieut. (j. g.) Barbara Allen Conard, USNR, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles Conard, 2310 California st. nw. Before her transfer to Hawaii, where she is working in the Joint Intelligence Center, she was on duty in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

The four men, now in the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard, are Max C. Vrazel, 514 19th st. nw.; Lewis H. Belcher, 1811 28th pl. se.; Stanley E. Farmer, 1330 19th st. nw., and Oscar G. Miller, 718 16th st. se.

County Officials Unite For Nat'l Recognition

Middletown, Ohio (AP).—A spokesman for the "home guard" of government—the officials of the Nation's 3099 counties—is working to get them national recognition as public servants closest to the people.

Walter D. Ralston, Butler County commissioner and newly elected president of the National Association of County Officials, says "the county executives are the home guard and as such are charged with the defense of local rights."

As part of the program for making county officials more effective outside their immediate political boundaries, the association is establishing an office in Washington.

168 Notre Dame Casualties

South Bend, Ind. (U.P.).—The University of Notre Dame's casualty list for World War II now has 168 gold stars, representing three times the number of students and alumni of the school killed in the First World War.

Alexandria Man Reappointed by Solid Fuels Head

The Solid Fuels Administration for War has reappointed Francis H. Fannon of 507 King st. rd., Alexandria, as area advisory committeeman for Alexandria to inform the FAW on fuel conditions in the city for the 1945-46 season.

Fannon cooperated in the work for obtaining a fair distribution of coal during the shortage last winter. An Emergency Coal Committee was set up headed by Mayor William T. Wilkin of Alexandria with W. Edward Dunn, electrical inspector of the city, as executive secretary and principal administrator, with the committee headquarters in his office at the City Hall.

The group, which included Thomas Nelson, Keith Wade and Ashby Bladen, sr., won the commendation of the SFAW officials for a pattern of efficiency equal to any in the country, as individual collection systems were set up and householders were directed to existing sources of supply. Private cars and trucks were used when company manpower and transportation facilities were short.

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Whiskey-A Blend
For many years the House of Bellows has been a pioneer in the field of light fine whiskies. In this blend, our faithful search has produced a light whiskey, delicate and yet amply full of flavor. We recommend it to the discriminating taste.
BELLOWS & COMPANY
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OLD WORLD AND NEW
THE FINER WINE OF FIVE GENERATIONS
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CALIFORNIA WINES
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Labor Leader Wins Primary

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SEEKS DETROIT MAYORSHIP—High man in Tuesday's nonpartisan municipal primary in Detroit was Richard Frankensteen, vice president of the United Automobile Workers of America (CIO). He led Mayor Edward Jeffries by 14,182 votes and will oppose the mayor in the November election. Here he tallies up

Four Powers Sign Pact to Try Germans as War Criminals

London, Aug. 8 (AP).—The four great western powers today signed a pact to establish an international military tribunal for speedy mass trials of Germany's war criminals to demonstrate that aggression leads "to the prisoner's dock rather than the way to honors."

The legally-unprecedented document established the tribunal's seat in Berlin, but provided specifically that the first major trial—one expected to bring more than 25 Nazi chieftains together in the same dock—shall be held in Nuernberg, shattered citadel of the party's glory.

There will be no appeal from the tribunal and defendants apparently will not be allowed to call defense witnesses under the sweeping master plan signed by the United States, Britain, Russia and France.

The tribunal will have the power to punish by death and to prevent "buck passing" by Nazis who might attempt to fasten responsibility for their acts upon Hitler.

The tribunal itself will set the date for the first trial at Nuernberg.

Insure "Fair Trial"

There, under rules designed to insure defendants a "fair trial" by denying them tenderness or time-consuming delays, the top German war lords will have their last chance to attempt to justify their actions in history's costliest, bloodiest war.

The 30-article trial plan is based primarily upon proposals advanced by Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson in a report to the President after he was named chief war crimes prosecutor for the United States.

But Jackson himself declared the document represented "mutual concessions" designed to blend American standards of justice and protection of defendants with the continental system, "which the Germans themselves have employed and understood."

Primarily, a tri-pronged definition of war crimes was established as the basis. This specified "crimes against the peace," involving planning and waging aggressive war and violating international treaties; war crimes which violate rules or customs of war, and crimes against humanity, which would include atrocities and use of slave labor, as well as persecution on political, religious and racial grounds.

"Not Because They Lost"

Jackson declared "the definitions under which he will try the Germans are general definitions. They impose liability upon warmaking statesmen of all countries alike. The actions of masses of men are the result of their thinking.

"If we can cultivate in the world the idea that aggressive warmaking is the way to the prisoners' dock rather than the way to honors, we will have accomplished something toward making the peace more secure."

He also asserted "we must make clear to the Germans that the wrong for which their fallen leaders are on trial is not that they lost the war, but that they started it."

The powers of the tribunal, besides the right to punish by death and deprive the convicted of stolen property, also include the right to disregard "technical rules of evidence" in the interest of speed, to take "strict measures" to prevent delays, and to accept historical documents as record.

The document also listed the procedure for defendants, insuring them an advance copy of the indictment in the language they understand, giving them the right to counsel and to cross-examination of prosecution witnesses, and to "make any explanation" about the charges against them.

But there appeared to be no provision for them to call witnesses of their own choosing—apparently a barrier against any attempt to summon leaders of other countries.

The tribunal will consist of four members, each with an alternate, representing the four big powers. Prosecutors representing the four nations will present the indictment to the tribunal after drawing up the list of major war criminals. These will include such men as Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, former Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, Rudolf Hess, Franz von Papen, former ambasador to Turkey, Labor Front Leader Robert Ley, Julius Streicher the Jew-baitter, and Hans Frank, governor of Poland.

As Civil Criminals

The agreement gave all members of the United Nations an opportunity to sign the document, and preserved the right of any nation to seek the return of any criminal against whom it has a special grievance.

It was learned reliably that plans have been made for the transfer of those slated for the first trial from Luxembourg to a jail at Nuernberg, where they will lose their status of war prisoners and will be held as civil criminals.

Court proceedings will be conducted in English, French and Russian and in the language of the defendant's country. The control council for Germany will bear the costs of the trials.

The agreement was signed for the United States by Justice Jackson, for Great Britain by Sir David Maxwell Fyfe as lord chancellor, for Russia by I. T. Nikitchenko, vice president of the supreme court, and for France by Robert Falco, councilor for the French Supreme Court.

Paris Designer Bewails Fashions Of Women in U. S.

Chicago (U.P.).—"Too much makeup, too much jewelry, too many furs, and those huge flowers they wear. Some of them look like a well-kept grave," is the way Henri de Chattillon, Parisian fashion designer, described American women, as he stopped here en route to Mexico City.

He believes, however, that the American women is the most beautiful of all in face and in form. But "she does not wear her beauty well, except for a chic few." Her dress should be shorter, with softer lines, and more feminine appeal. Her hats, according to Henri, are "atrocious."

Slacks made de Chattillon feel "sick all over—and positively livid with shame."

There was nothing drab about Henri as he talked about women's fashions, wearing a pink shirt, wine-red tie, and navy blue suit, and with a brilliant fuchsia hat streaked with purple-blue lying on the dresser.

De Chatillon favors simple, graceful gowns with broad hats to shade the face. "Even a young face gains if it is shaded a little," he said. "That horrible off-the-face hat is passing away forever, thank goodness. It was just too revolting!"

GI's Ship Had 'His' Engine

Akron, Ohio (U.P.).—When Pfc. Harvey Underhill examined the oil burner on the ship that was taking him on one of those "ocean cruises" he got quite a surprise. Glancing at the seriol number, he recalled packing it back in Akron in 1942. Just to make certain, he checked with the company, and sure enough, it was his own work.

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13 Additional Firms Worked On New Bomb

Thirteen additional Washington area firms, ranging from plumbing concerns and a building contractor to a transfer company contributed to the production of the atomic bomb which devastated Hiroshima, it was revealed yesterday.

Officials of the Mehring & Hanson Co., 12 H st. ne., listed the firms as subcontractors, emphasizing the vast network of plants scattered throughout the country which were working on the two billion dollar project.

In addition to Mehring & Hanson which was charged with production of a part of the bomb under a subsidiary contract, it was previously revealed that William E. Kingswell, Inc., heating regulators, 3707 Georgia ave. nw., worked on the project.

Most of the Washington firms knew they were working on "something important," but did not know the precise purpose of their work. One firm, the Noland Co., plumbers at 136 K st. ne., was aware that it was working on a "new bomb," but the firm had no inkling of the revolutionary nature of the explosive missile.

Packnig, "precision" work, woodwork, "electrical contributions" were the uninformative labels placed on the work of the local concerns. One firm was listed as contributing a "large item."

The following are among the additional firms listed by M. & H. officials as subcontractors:

Southern Iron Works, No. 2 Duke st., Alexandria; J & H Aitcheson Co., 116 King st., Alexandria; Harwood-Nebel Construction Co., 1520 K st. nw.; Frank C. McGrady Co., electrical contractors, 1475 Irving st. nw.; H & H Machine Shop, 6666 Walker Mill rd. nw.; Lofstrand Co., 959 Selim rd., Silver Spring; S. E. Dockstader, Inc., 1134 19th st. nw.; Hajoca Corp., plumbing, 917 14th st. nw.; Thomas Summerville, 1st and N sts. ne.; Washington Woodworking Co., Inc., 912 4th st. nw.; Park Transfer Co., 5th and V sts. ne.; Capital Tool and Manufacturing Co., 3701 Benning rd. ne.

The Mehring & Hanson Co. itself employed 150 workers for the atomic bomb project and the subcontracting firms employed a total of more than 125 persons.

Doenitz Sees Atom Bomb as End of Japs

Mondorf, Luxembourg, Aug. 8 (AP).—Admiral Karl Doenitz, the head of the German state at the time of the Reich's surrender, predicted today that the atom bomb would wipe out the Japanese population and said:

"I am not surprised you succeeded. We were afraid you would do it sooner and use it against Germany."

Doenitz's shocked cry was echoed by Hermann Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop and almost all the other high ranking Nazis interned in the interrogation center in Luxembourg.

Goering at first cried, "I don't believe it!" After Lieut. Col. Richard B. Owens, a former New Haven, Conn., newspaper man, showed him the headlines in the service newspaper Stars and Stripes the former Reichmarshal said:

"A mighty accomplishment. I don't want to have anything to do with it. I am leaving this world."

Von Ribbentrop exclaimed: "Good heavens—this means the revolution of everything. No one would be so stupid as to start a war now."

Field Marshal Albert Kesselring said the introduction of the atomic bomb opened on unsurveyable future for aerial warfare.

The news that the United States had put the bomb in use against Japan so electrified the once powerful rulers of Germany, all of whom are facing trial on war crimes charges, that they talked of nothing else.

Social Security Birthday T oBe Subject of Talk

In observance of the tenth anniversary of the signing of the Social Security Act, Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt and Social Security Board Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer will talk on "Ten Years of Social Security" over the Columbia Network from 7 to 7:15 p. m. Monday.

The broadcast will be McNutt's first since returning from the Philippines and Altmeyer's first public statement since his reappointment for a 6-year term as a member of the Social Security Board.

Herndon's Cannery On New Schedule

A new schedule for operation of Herndon's community cannery was announced yesterday by Harold F. Loury, supervisor.

The cannery, in operation since July, will be open on Tuesday from 9 to 12 in the morning; on Wednesday from 12:30 to 7:30 p. m. and on Friday from 9 to 12 noon. Appointments must be made on the day before the actual canning is done, and should be made with Loury or Miss Elma Moffett, instructor, at Herndon.

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Grin and Bear It

By Liehty

"Hon. Spy report war make U. S. populace cruel and barbarous—very popular spectacle on U. S. stage is man sawing woman in half!"

Reich Shows Little Interest In Revival of Trade Unions

Once the stronghold of one of the largest and most powerful trade union movements in the world, Germany has thus far manifested only the slightest interest in its revival, a high official of the U. S. Group Control Council, just back from the defeated Reich, revealed yesterday.

Lieut. Col. David A. Morse, attached to the manpower division of the body which is running the American zone of Germany, said German workers are still "somewhat dazed" at the defeat and the attendant havoc and are interested almost exclusively in the fundamental problems of rebuilding their homes and providing for the immediate needs of their families.

Industries Devastated

Morse contended the scanty signs of interest in a revival of free trade unionism are due to the devastation in the Reich's former industrial centers and the stupor among the population. He pointed out, however, that even now a committee of two or three German workers will occasionally come to the American labor officers of the military government and ask:

"We would like to know if we are permitted to organize a trade union."

Morse's report on conditions inside the Reich is contained in an article prepared for publication in the American Federationist, official AFL magazine.

"There has been no spontaneous reassertion of a trade union movement in Germany," the Control Council official wrote. "Former trade union leaders of pre-Nazi days are extremely old or dead, or so feeble from long imprisonment in concentration camps that they need physical rehabilitation before they can serve again as leaders.

Youths Oppose Freedom

"The young people, on the other hand, are deeply indoctrinated by the Nazi philosophy against freedom that the prospect that leaders will develop from their ranks is doubtful."

The policy of the American military government, Colonel Morse said, is to give workers the right of self-organization, subject to military government supervision to insure that Nazis do not use the unions is a disguise for Nazi practices.

Jet Propulsion Experiment Lands Boy in Hospital

Joseph Foley, 16-year-old Arlington boy, tried to make a practical application of the theory of jet propulsion yesterday but his theory, and machine, blew up in his face.

Last night, the boy was a patient at Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in Washington suffering from lacerations of the eyes and eyelids. Physicians were uncertain last night whether the sight in his left eye had been permanently impaired, but declared his chances for recovery were good, and that his condition was "very satisfactory."

Young Foley, who lives at 1620 S. Oakland st., Arlington, took gun powder out of some bullets to apply "jet propulsion" to a home made jeep. But the powder, and the jeep, exploded prematurely.

WMC Places Today's Jobless At 1,400,000

The War Manpower Commission estimated yesterday that about 1,400,000 persons are jobless at this time—600,000 fewer than the agency expected.

Reviewing calculations for three months after D-Day, made some time ago, a high manpower official said WMC's predictions two million persons would be unemployed by early August had been too pessimistic.

This official, who asked that his name be withheld, said the current employment picture "is much brighter than we had dared hope it would be." He said that WMC's 30 per cent overestimate of August joblessness was due to;

1. Delayed impact upon industry of munitions cutbacks. Many cuts already made will not affect employment until late this year.

2. Many more released war-workers than expected have found jobs in such labor-starved industries as agriculture, trade, service and finance.

The estimate that two million persons would be without jobs in August—as compared with 630,000 in March—was made by WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt before a Senate committee last May 14.

McNutt said also that unemployment would drop to 1,300,000 cases by December due to increased civilian production, but would climb to 2,100,000 by next May. The later increase, McNutt predicted, would result from deep cuts in war production.

Five Herndon Boys FFA Camp at Smithfield

Five Herndon boys, future farmers of America, attended the annual Virginia FFA camp at Smithfield recently, according to Harold Loury, agriculture teacher at Herndon High School.

They are Mack Crippen, jr., Austin Bradley, Billy Fleming, Linwood Embrey and Rodger Holder.

While at camp, the boys also visited the Langley Army Field, Hampton Roads and the State Capitol. They observed agricultural systems used in growing flowers and in peanut farming, and visited meat plants as well as shipyards in the State.

Alexandria Red Cross Will Move on August 15

The Alexandria Red Cross Chapter will move from its present location at 417 Duke st. to 202 N. Washington st. August 15, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. Albert L. Miller, chapter chairman.

The building now occupied by the chapter has been rented from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, which plans to take it over for expansion in connection with its $90,000 building improvement program.

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Thursday, August 9, 1945

Second Thoughts

Nothing that was done and thought before the atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima but requires to be recast in the light of this overwhelming event. Let us put down a few second thoughts on the immediate problems ahead.

1. The Mead Committee's annual report called for a speeding up of reconversion and demobilization. The atom bomb underlines the necessity for both. The progressive dropping of atomic bombs till the Japanese surrender rules out the probability of an invasion and increases the possibility of a reconversion crisis. This the Mead Committee prognosticated even without knowing anything about the atomic bomb. We hope the President makes it his first order of business to read the text of the committee which he used to head to such good purpose and which is carrying on the tradition he gave it.

2. Military policy in peace as in war will have to be thoroughly revised. If things, like the remainder of our naval building plan, are made obsolete by the appearance of the new weapon, so are ideas. It is now clear, we think, that the twin pillars supporting our postwar military policy must be technological research and military intelligence. The President has on his desk at present two memoranda which cover these subjects. One is by Dr. Vannevar Bush, for whom the success of the new bomb must come as a triumphant climax to his extraordinary service as head of the scientific research work in this war; the other is by General Donovan, head of the Office of Strategic Services. Both of them deal with unified and expanded programs in their particular fields of endeavor.

3. The President doubtless has his eye on this demonstration of what can be accomplished by concerted research. The atom bomb is the triumph of the multiple mind in organization. A hundred years of research have been saved by this organizational method. Let us apply the method to some of our peace problems. Take, for example, the problem of cancer. If we could energize and focus our intellectual resources in the manner of atomic research, then there is no reason why we should not be able in a short time to crack the cancer problem. In terms of yesterday the method was for rich men to put isolated foundations to work; in terms of today it is pooled intelligence. Who can now say which is likely to give better results?

4. Now we know what was back of President Truman's mind when he spoke to his neighbors in Kansas City July 3 on the world community. He knew all about the atomic bomb, that we were at the dawn of the age of atomic energy. In this speech, which was scarcely reported and which got singularly little comment, he said: "I am anxious to bring it home to you that the world is no longer county-size, no longer state-size, no longer nation-size—it is one world, as Willkie said. It is a world in which we must all get along. And it is my opinion that this great Republic ought to lead the way. It will be just as easy for nations to get along in a republic of the world as it is for you to get along in the Republic of the United States." The accent on universalism in the President's homily reflected his knowledge of the conquest of this amazing scientific frontier. His political thinking had already been stepped up in conformity with his knowledge. His and our task and the task of everybody is to share Truman's cosmos.

Science Is Wonderful

Sometimes it has seemed to us that science is forever taking the joy out of life. By setting loose the vitamin craze, it shoved spinach and carrots down our throats and loaded our pockets with all sorts of various-colored pills to be taken at mealtime. It drove us to bake in the sun when we longed to sit under the old apple tree and to beware of the sparkling spring water until it had been made flat by boiling. Now, however, science has done us two good turns for which it should receive credit.

The *New England Journal of Medicine*, in a review of evidence concerning the digestibility of potatoes, finds that the one piece of published evidence on the subject runs contrary to popular thought. The starch of pan-fried potatoes, according to this finding, is more easily digested than that of French-fried potatoes, also the starch of the French fried is more digestible than the starch of the boiled potato. Thus, it seems, fat facilitates the rate of digestion of potatoes. Give us a big order of pan-fried potatoes, please, with that postwar porterhouse steak.

Also, science has at last produced a fountain pen that will not leak and that will only have to be filled every two years. This pen, made at present by an aircraft company in England, is used by the United States Army Air Forces, according to the *New York Times*.

It will not leak even at high altitudes, can be safely carried uncapped, will write on soaking-wet paper, and holds a two-year ink supply. Presumably it can also be lent to one's best friend without trepidation. Manufacturing of it will soon begin in the United States, we are promised. Yes, the future looks much brighter—and we are not referring to atomic energy either.

Bear On The March

Russia's declaration of war against Japan comes as something of an anticlimax after the enlistment of the atomic bomb on the side of the Anglo-American-Chinese Allies. It is nonetheless welcome. Even the atomic bomb would not serve the Allied cause in wiping out Japan in China. It may be that an imperial rescript could induce the semi-independent Japanese soldiery in China and in Manchuria to lay down their arms. But nobody can be sure. It will fall to the lot of Russia to deal with this army, particularly that part of it which has been kept in Manchuria and which is, by all odds, the flower of the imperial army. One of the surprises at Okinawa or Iwo Jima was the appearance of a body of the Kwantung army, as the troops in Manchuria are called; and they fought superbly. Other uses for Russian arms are not for the moment clear. It is doubtful, with the atom bomb doing the work of an invasion force, whether we shall not need the Russians for the purpose of sharing the task of invasion. But, in the likely event of an early surrender, they will be necessary along with the other Allies in holding bridgeheads in Japan whence the terms of surrender announced at Potsdam can be supervised.

Russian cooperation is most welcome because of its contribution to Allied unity in the peacemaking. No settlement in the Far East is possible without Russian participation. This would be the case whether Russia declared war or not. But the fact that Russia is now in a state of hostilities with Japan will make her presence at the peace table more acceptable to everybody. Marshal Badoglio is said to have observed that a seat at any peace table can be won by a few thousand casualties in war. Certainly a right is established by such a sacrifice which is obvious to everybody. Thus the Moscow announcement, by providing the last word in cobelligerency against the forces of tyranny in the East as in the West, supplies a new cement to the unity necessary for the herculean task of creating a peaceful world. Nothing is more important than this unity. We must strive to see eye to eye with Russia. Russia must strive to see eye to eye with us. As for the rest of the world, those who were present at San Francisco were impressed by the demonstration that every other nation thought of Russo-American friendship as the very cornerstone of the next world order. There is nothing like blood spilt in a common cause for promoting fellowship.

Russia is well prepared for the immediate task which confronts her army in the Far East. She has held an army in Siberia in a high state of preparedness for a final conclusion with the Japanese south of the frontier with Manchuria. History may show, indeed, that Russia's preparedness served to divert Japanese aggression south instead of north. Two trials of Japanese strength against the Russians in Siberia have been essayed. One was in 1937 and the other in 1938, and on both occasions the Japanese were severely trounced and retired discomfited. Now the Japanese in Manchuria will be on the defensive against the avenging Russians. There can be no doubt as to the outcome. The Russians will roll back the Japanese and thus will be in a position to cooperate with the Allies in rolling the Far Eastern map back to 1895, which is the datum line of the Cairo declaration in the restoration of a new Far East. This declaration, and the succeeding Potsdam declaration, must have been accepted by the Russians prior to their declaration of war. Russia's decision dashes the vestigial hope of the Japanese that somehow the Russians might bail them out by intervening with the Allies.

Yale Report

Evidently the fierce and traditional rivalry of Yale and Harvard has not diminished. Just as the report of the Harvard Committee on General Education is beginning to arouse national interest and discussion comes a Yale Committee on Religious Education to distract attention with its own report. And of the two perhaps the Yale Report is the more sensational. Whereas the Harvard investigators found that the present positivist tendencies in education are likely to produce a rather crude and uncultivated sort of college graduate, the Yale investigators find that they are likely to produce an unscrupulous one.

Among other things, they disclose that there has been a great increase in "classroom dishonesty." At the Sheffield Scientific School, it seems, things have got to such a pass that the honor system has been abandoned. It is even said that the proctors have to be reenforced with military auxiliaries. And while we are not sure precisely what this means, the words evoke a vision of MPs with truncheons or bayonets or tommy-guns putting wholesome fright into the student with a cuff full of notes under his sleeve or guarding the regents' examinations from student hi-jackers.

The Yale Committee therefore proposes the creation of a larger and more influential department of religion. This department would not seek to propagate any particular doctrine or religious philosophy. But, as the committee envisages it, it would "investigate religion in men's lives, individual and social, to discover what in its experience has gratified men of all ages, and to distinguish the elements in religion which have been constructive for men from those which have been debasing." It is proposed to have the faculty include an anthropologist, a psychologist, an historian and specialists in each of the various major religions.

Apparently this department of religion would be something quite apart from the famous Berkeley Divinity School. It would be organized mainly in the graduate school, and its courses, presumably, would not be compulsory for undergraduates. Here, of course, is where the Yale Report contrasts rather sharply with the Harvard Report. Apparently the Yale Committee believes that the students would be benefited by the mere proximity of religious ideas, while the Harvard Committee finds that the mere proximity of culture is not enough, and proposes that students of the liberal arts college be dosed directly with a certain quantity of culture, whether they desire it or not.

Meanwhile at Illinois it is announced that all freshman students of the liberal arts college will be required to take certain specified subjects in certain general and cultural fields. Colgate will have a curriculum that puts emphasis on the liberal arts and humanities and other colleges in various parts of the country are increasing the number of required courses. All these developments seem to be symptomatic of a profound and growing public dissatisfaction with the educational system as it now exists and with the quality of its current products.

War Without Quarter

Whenever a new and more awful weapon of destruction is developed, voices are raised in denunciation of its unrestricted use against an enemy. The idea persists that in warfare there is a dividing line between the permitted and the forbidden that must not be overstepped, even though restraint may mean indefinite prolongation of hostilities or ultimate defeat. Yet in our hearts we know that wars on which the fate of nations depend are fought with no holds barred. However much we deplore the necessity, a struggle to the death commits all combatants to inflicting a maximum amount of destruction on the enemy within the shortest span of time.

Since modern warfare by its character converts civilians and armed forces alike into combatants, it is impossible to direct attacks solely against the combatants. Consequently we have come, though reluctantly, to realize that the submarine that sends a merchant vessel to the bottom of the sea, carrying with it munitions of war and supplies needed by the enemy, is waging war no less effectively than the submarine that torpedoes a naval vessel. Similarly, the bomber raining death over extensive land areas has come to be accepted as an aid to the winning of war that a nation engaged in a life-and-death struggle has to employ with a view to destroying the enemy's ability to fight. To refrain from doing so is to court national suicide in face of a determined and resourceful foe. All these things we know, with the result that we can contemplate the havoc wrought by this most terrifying of all wars with sorrow, to be sure, but with a conviction that nothing short of an all-out effort is enough.

It is only unfamiliarity with the new type of destructive weapon—the atomic bomb—that evokes expressions of regret and horror from Americans who long ago ceased to cry out against large-scale bombing of industrial cities with less deadly missiles. We hope that the feeling of horror will persist, but believe that sober second thoughts will bring a new perspective to bear on the problems raised by our unleashing of this dreadful weapon on a populous Japanese city. We only need to consider a few facts in order to be unreservedly glad that science put this new weapon at our disposal before the end of the war. For there is no doubting that the atom bomb will hasten victory. It may even make invasion of the Japanese home islands a nonessential prelude to final victory. In any case, it is certain to make invasion infinitely less costly in lives of American soldiers, and, let there be no mistake about it, invasion without the aid of the new bomb would have been costly. Moreover, if fear of atom bombs brings suicidal Japanese resistance to an early end, thousands of Japanese lives will be saved, even though a single bomb is capable of destroying whole cities.

RETURN

Then let us see the white Amen
Of Washington's dome, spotlighted, curved
To shape of lofty heaven; let us see it when
The burned-out spirits, the broken-bodied, the unnerved
Walk down the avenue of peace again
Under the white moon of our newest prayer.
Let us see our dome, white-columned, pure as air,
Rising from dust of time.
Then let us worship there.

For if we would give the fighters returning
What they left to save,
We must do more than rejoice, and cry, "The free and the brave!"
We must ask what is the cornerstone and base
Of this shrine we serve.
Is it the memory of Lincoln's face,
The slow and mighty majesty of his strength—
Washington—Valley Forge—the enormous grace
Of a people politic, tested and proved at length?
Or is it, after all, only the hearth and the loam,
The simple, naked self of the single man,
Living, in faith, in prayer, with his family, at home,
Knowing the lonely, the briefly-illumined, the everlasting land,
Working, being weary, but holding together his own,
Lashing them, son and daughter, to love's fierce stone,
Rejecting death itself, and saying, "If God wills, I can."

GEORGE ABBE

Reuther Replies

A Communication

YOUR EDITORIAL of July 20 on the "Higher Wages Campaign" raises more questions than it finds space to answer. You go part way with labor's proposal that wage rates be raised to enable purchasing power to support full production and full employment. But in the end you dub it a "dubious undertaking," and fall back on the theory that all we need do is lay tax-relief offerings at the feet of the heads of industry and finance, hoping that if their cup of profits is filled to overflowing some part of their prosperity will trickle down to the masses.

You are right in calling labor's purchasing power proposal a theory. It has never been tried in peacetime. Nor have we ever had genuine peacetime abundance.

The alternative you fall back on is no theory. It has been tried for generations. It brought us repeated failures in our attempts to maintain employment. It brought a chronic condition of boom and bust over many years; it culminated in economic disaster in the 30s, temporarily relieved by war; and it is now about to result in a Government sponsored collapse that will exceed all earlier performances.

YOU ATTEND too exclusively, I think, to the question of preserving confidence among financial and industrial leaders—the self-styled "job givers." The question of confidence among the working people of farms and factories seems to escape you.

It is our conviction that an all-out drive to win and hold on to full employment is an imperative need of the hour. We believe this concerns labor intimately, but not labor alone. Labor proposals to this end, we sincerely believe, are based on economic reality and not on the abstract platitudes which appear in editorial columns.

If you have proofs that we are on the wrong road, you do not produce them. Such phrases as "naive assumption," "happy confidence," "theorizing," and "dubious undertaking," which you apply to our proposals, suggest that you lack the proofs and must resort to name calling.

Your reference to my memorandum to Stabilization Director Davis on how to raise wages without raising prices distorts its point beyond recognition. Of course, you could touch it only briefly in your editorial. Wouldn't it be fair, perhaps, to reprint it, or at least a good part of it?

[**Editor's Note:** *Mr. Reuther's memorandum, without accompanying exhibits, was 8000 words long. We pick out hereunder one of Mr. Reuther's pertinent arguments to which we referred and commented upon in the editorial in question:*]

"There is much reason to expect that a substantial rise in productivity will be discovered after the war. Machine tools built without regard to cost at taxpayers' expense and pooled research under Government stimulus undoubtedly have accumulated a vast production potential. As a by-product of war this is a public asset that must be put to use for the common good. It is a responsibility of the Government—a duty of Government officials—to see that this is done.

"Discovery of our full productivity potential in civilian production will depend to large extent upon the creation of conditions that stimulate discovery. Wages that press forward ahead of prices are one such condition, persuading managements to discover new highs in productive efficiency. Policing of monopoly agreements is another, preventing usurpation of war-born discoveries and improvements by private interests bent on keeping them out of use.

"So we have some catching up to do as we go back to work on civilian goods. Wage and price policy can speed that process. Wage rates must catch up to prices on a prewar ratio at least. Large fiscal reserves of industry make that possible at once. As high levels of output are regained, wage rates must do some more catching up on prices.

"Indeed they must do better than catch up; they must move out ahead. A dynamic stabilization program must do better than "wait and see." If it is *stabilize*, not *freeze*, it must *anticipate*. Every significant advance of industry in the past bears witness. Wilson of General Electric furnishes a timely example. If we move now to make full employment feasible, we can reach that goal. If we merely wait for it to arrive, we shall miss it. If the Government stabilizers wait for history to tell them what they should have done at this hour, they may read this history while sitting on a common scrap heap with the rest of us."

Here, with your permission, I shall take space only to tell your readers that neither I nor any other labor leaders I know of believe that sound adjustment of wage rates to the price level will in itself create or guarantee full production and employment. However, we do believe that such measures as will bring about full employment can only hope to do so if wages are high enough above prices to keep the monetary blood stream circulating.

Far more is necessary. Far more is proposed by labor. As an example of one kind of proposal that seems to me critically important at this time, I have written a program for continued use of productive possibilities of Government-built war plants for meeting the needs of the American people who paid for them. It is titled "Are War Plants Expendable," and deals particularly with the problem of what to do with Willow Run.

This, too, I may say, touches confidence. Just how would you explain to young men and women growing up in Detroit, Mich., and to the 11,000 veterans who have reemployment rights in Willow Run, that the magnificent plant at Willow Run, with its proud Army-Navy E pennant, its super-highway, its superb equipment and machinery, must stand idle; a $90,000,000 investment by the taxpayer, labelled for the scrapheap!

Surely idle plants and idle men will not create confidence among the people, nor will they make the peace secure. In the world this war has left us, it will not be enough that confidence reside at the top. It must have a broader base. The E pennant flying at Willow Run above an empty plant is not enough. The plant must have people in it, working and producing for peace.

WALTER P. REUTHER.
Vice President, UAW-CIO.
Detroit, July 27.

To What Fell Use

By Barnet Nover

The Age Of Atomic Energy

ON THE MORNING of August 6, 1945, the world as we have long known it disappeared in the dust and flame that rose in a gigantic cloud over Hiroshima, Japan.

Just one solitary bomb had been dropped on that once flourishing city; that was all; just one more bomb added to the endless total that had previously laid waste Tokyo and Osaka, Nagoya and Kobe and Yokohama, not to mention Guernica and Warsaw and Rotterdam and London and Berlin. But the particular bomb that fell on Hiroshima had literally transformed the world.

To be sure, for the generality of mankind, there was no visible evidence of this transformation. Life went on in its accustomed pattern. On August 6 and in the days that followed, men and women went ahead with their appointed tasks just as they had done before.

They dug coal and worked in laboratories and flew planes and tended stores and cooked meals and sailed boats and wrote for newspapers. They ate and drank, grieved and rejoiced over intimate personal affairs, exchanged gossip and thought long thoughts. Only there were more long thoughts on that Monday in August than there had been in a long, long time.

SCIENTISTS tell us that it may take decades before the new source of energy so awesomely demonstrated at Hiroshima is put to full use.

This should not surprise us. Decades elapsed between the time of Watt's invention of the steam engine and the time the industrial revolution was in full swing in Great Britain, the European continent and America. There was a gap of more than a generation between the Wright brothers' flight at Kitty Hawk and the advent of the Superfortress and the jet-propelled plane.

This time the pace of progress might be accelerated.

The atom bomb was the result of the planned, cooperative effort of many thousands of individuals, including the leading physicists, chemists, mathematicians, engineers, of the United States, Great Britain and Canada as well as of refugee scientists who had been driven out of Germany, Italy, Denmark and elsewhere.

IN WAR we do not count the cost. Developing the atomic bomb involved an expenditure of two billion dollars. That happens to be more than the total endowment of Harvard, Columbia, Princeton, Cornell, Stanford, Yale and every other college and university in the United States combined. Yet two billion dollars represents only the cost of the war for less than two weeks.

If we are as lavish in fostering research in peacetime as we have been in war; if the same cooperative effort is made to discover peacetime uses for atomic energy that was made to channel that energy into a destructive effort, the lag between the discovery of atomic power and its manifold uses should not be great.

Man's power over nature has been enormously extended. But to what uses will that power be put? It is by no means certain that mankind has the intelligence to employ that power to uses that will contribute to man's well-being, rather than to his destruction.

THE DISCOVERY of atomic energy and how it can be used ranks with the greatest discoveries of all time. But that discovery is fraught with incredible dangers, though it also leaves the door open to great creative and constructive possibilities.

The Vatican organ, Osservatore Romano, is correct in saying of the atomic bomb that "this incredibly destructive instrument remains a temptation for posterity," a temptation which if not held in check will almost certainly destroy mankind. Yet that temptation will remain as long as our thinking in the spheres of politics and economics remains in the conventional grooves.

Yet, at the same time, atomic energy, if properly harnessed, if regarded as a discovery to be held in trust for all mankind, can be the greatest boon ever given to the world.

Which it will be will depend on what effect the bomb that was dropped on Hiroshima has on men's minds.

THE ATOM bomb has precipitated us into the twenty-first century. Yet our thinking is still, for the most part, millennia behind.

While the atom bomb was actually developed, the victor nations, even while giving lip service to the theory that the world has become a community continued to base their security on the acquisition of buffer areas, strategic islands, satellite states, regional groupings. Those have become anachronisms. Sovereignty has become a concept which, though given renewed legal sanction in the United Nations Charter, is as out of date as the bow and arrow.

The fears and hopes engendered by the atom bomb have reinforced that world unity which was already a reality before Hiroshima. Either we live as one world or we shall be destroyed.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editors' discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Peace For Japan

The peace plans for Japan, in the minds of the American people, are being framed against a background of distortion and misinformation which can only lead to tragically mistaken policies. To a much less degree than is true of the Germans has any attempt been made to understand the true forces and motivation of Japanese expansionist policy in East Asia and the situation which led Japan to embark on the desperate military gamble of a war with the United States. We seem quite satisfied to attribute both to something peculiarly demonic in the Japanese character and make our plans for peace on the basis of dealing with demonism rather than dealing with the basic problems which resulted in war.

What is needed as we approach the the time for making peace is not more emotion but more reasonableness and unclouded realistic fact-facing. If we are to avoid tragic and disastrous errors hate must plan no part in peace for the Far East. W. B. MARVIN.
Washington, June 30.

In pressing for terms to Japan of something less than "unconditional surrender" there is one factor of tremendous importance in the Orient which should not be overlooked. This factor is "face" (prestige). I have no quarrel with those who have announced to the Japanese our intentions with respect to their future, but to bind ourselves by any agreement would be to give Japan a less humiliating defeat—far less in the Japanese mind—than that which we have meted out to Germany. This would be a grave mistake and while it might lead to an earlier cessation of present hostilities we would be providing Japan with just the necessary "face" by which to keep alive the spirit to resume the war. Don't forget that the Japanese have indicated their intention to continue fighting for 100 years if necessary. The Japanese must be completely humbled. Every vestige of their arrogance must be wiped out. They must be so thoroughly crushed that all hope of a future comeback is killed. To stop short of this—to agree in return for their surrender to any specific and binding terms—would surely be to invite future war.

NAVAL OFFICER.
Washington, July 30.

It was a good idea, it seems to me, to inform all the Japanese people about the Potsdam Definition of "unconditional surrender." However, it is bad psychology to publish so much in the United States about the Japanese surrendering.

I think that we are too prone to magnify the military importance of the Japanese cities being destroyed. The cities on these principal Japanese islands are to the Japanese empire as the cities on the Atlantic Coast are to the military resources of the United States—about 8 per cent.

Our coal, iron, oil, natural gas, copper, lead, gold, silver and most all of our farm products come from west of the Alleghany Mountains. The cities along our Atlantic Coast could all be razed to the ground and yet their destruction would hardly faze the military resources of the United States. The same thing is true of the principal Japanese islands in their relation to the Japanese Empire.

Then, too, the Japanese have a racial hatred of the Allies that goes back to Ham and Noah's Ark. The Oriental is far more fanatical in battle also. These Chinese have fought on and on against insuperable odds. The Filipinos fought the United States Army for nearly a decade although that army had just conquered Spain.

In Japan much of it is mountainous which the Allied armies will not only face the Kamikaze spirit of 70 million men, women and children, but also their mountain defense cave fighting, of which the Japs are masters.

Although the Japs are through, already, according to the rules of any war college in the Western world, they may keep on fighting for a year or so yet and cause the Allies nearly a million more killed and wounded. So it is not a good idea to talk about their being about to surrender.

ZACK SPRATT.
Washington, Aug. 1.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Senatorial Security

WHEN THE SENATE went home for a recess last week, a long list of unfinished business was left behind. By no means the least important item on this list, from the point of view of the Senators themselves, was the question of senatorial pay and senatorial security.

Certain things have happened that set senatorial consciences to hurting. One member of the Senate has not been present in the Senate Chamber for two years. His illness makes it highly improbable that he will ever again answer to a roll call.

This is Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. Partly because of the respect and esteem in which he is held in the Senate, partly because of the cosy unwritten rules of what is sometimes called a rich man's club, Glass' long absence has been referred to only obliquely.

ON ONE OR TWO occasions when someone has sought to cast a vote for Glass, objection has been raised. The Virginia Senator, a Wilsonian Democrat and firm believer in world organization, was, however, paired in favor of the Charter when that historic vote was taken.

If the Senate ever was a rich man's club, it certainly is not that today. There are a few rich Senators, such as Senator Byrd of Virginia and Senator Murray of Montana, but they are the exception rather than the rule. That is why serious behind-the-scenes consideration is being given to a pension plan for members of Congress.

"We adopt social security for everybody else but Congressmen," one Senator said. "I guess we're supposed to be above such things. But I wish that people could know how hard it is to get by, and without any luxury spending either, on a congressional salary."

The kind of pension plan being talked about would apply after a first term. But it would increase substantially with successive terms.

It might or might not be contributory; that is, with deductions out of the member's pay. In any event, no effort would be made to put it on a sound actuarial basis, which would obviously be impossible if the pension was to be of any real help. It would be frankly part of the compensation for high public office; for giving up a career or a business to come to Washington.

Under the Constitution, there can be no compulsory retirement. But under a congressional pension plan, members might be eligible for a pension if they voluntarily retired after 65 or 70.

Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who has just died, would have been 79 years old in a few weeks. He had been so ill that for many months he was able to attend Senate sessions only occasionally.

JOHNSON SPENT almost his entire life in public service. For nearly 30 years he was a Senator in Washington. While he might have liked to retire, his friends say that this would have been financially impossible.

When President Truman was running for Vice President, it was brought out that Mrs. Truman was on the Government payroll as a secretary in his office. Truman said that she was a good secretary and that the salary she received was necessary to make both ends meet in crowded, expensive Washington.

One way is now open for a former Senator to get a small pension. If after he leaves Congress he takes a civil service job with pension privileges and stays in that job a certain length of time, then his years in the Senate are also counted in computing the amount he shall receive.

While he was chairman of the Surplus Property Board, former Senator Guy Gillette hired a former Senator and a former colleague as one of his secretaries to permit him to take advantage of this provision. At least one other former Senator has resorted to the same device to get enough to live on.

In the richest country in the world, such a pathetic subterfuge should not be necessary. Former members of Congress should be assured at least of a competence and the independence that goes with it. They would then be less likely to take high-pressure lobbying jobs when they retire. Congress ought to tend to its own social security as soon as it comes back from vacation.

Eartheans

While attending church service this beautiful morning, during the time of the sermon a thought came to me which was well worth considering. The sermon was on "Security" and how you can't find any with selfishness. As the chaplain said, "We were put upon this world to leave it a better place to live in." My thought was this, I have heard no name as yet for the peoples of this to be united world. A name brought forth now, I believe, would enhance the people into a more active part of world security. A name which should do away with selfishness and bring forth a will to help others. As the saying goes, "Those who help others help themselves." This may also help further break down the morale of the Japanese. Since our world is named earth, I think eartheans would be a good name. We would then become American Eartheans, Russian Eartheans, British Eartheans, Chinese Eartheans, etc. An unselfish name for unselfish peoples. A united people.

PETER K. KUTULAS.
Patuxent River, Md., July 28.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Blood on the Sun' Is Turbulent Vehicle For Pugnacious Star

STRICTLY IN THE TRADITION of the earlier pictures of rough-and-tumble action to which James Cagney is principally indebted for his fame and fortune, "Blood on the Sun," opening this morning on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater, casts a psuedo-historical side-light on events in Japan which are currently occupying the newspaper first pages.

Robert Armstrong

In this violently knock-down-and-drag-out melodrama, the belligerent Mr. Cagney is cast as an American newspaperman in Tokyo, who unearths a potential "international incident" by coming into possession of a copy of the Tanaka Plan, Japan's blueprint for future world conquest. The time being in the early 1930s, the consequences of his disclosures are such as to arouse the deepest concern of those in command of the Empire's destiny.

The picture opens with scenes of violence and riot ocasioned by Nick Condon's heavily headlined story. Strong pressure is brought to bear upon him both by the paper's conciliatory publisher and the high military and civil command of the nation ostensibly on terms of peace with this country. Mr. Condon, however, is not one to truckle to authority, even of the highest.

When certain of his fellow-countrymen associated with him in the newspaper craft are mysteriously murdered and their deaths suavely glossed over on various oily pretexts by those responsible for their safety, Mr. Condon decides to run the thing down on his own.

This determination erects the considerable framework upon which the ensuing incidents of daring, duplicity and intrigue are melodramatically draped to restore Mr. Cagney to his place as the sturdiest of the cinema's two-fisted scrappers.

Enlightenment and Love

The high pitch of turbulence which the action speedily attains, and consistently sustains to the final fadeout, is partially ameliorated by the introduction of an Eurasian Mati Hari, with whom Condon falls desperately in love and wins to our side. The climax of the "cops-and-robbers" story is largely hinged upon this romantic movement of the narrative and its eventual revelation that Iris Hilliard is more patriot than war lord's catspaw.

There is, in point of fact, a strong suggestion in the more sinister periods of the tale that there exists in Japan a highly informed and rational segment of subordinated importance who, for the sake of their people, would "rather see Japan defeated than victorious under the evil Tanaka Plan" that Mr. Condon seeks to blight at its roots. One doubts that this view was in anticipation of the atomic bomb, but it was, even so—if it existed at all—a nice bit of clairvoyance.

The crescendo of cyclonic movement Mr. Condon puts in motion culminates in a waterfront brawl that is perhaps as excitingly exaggerated a demonstration of physical prowess as Mr. Cagney ever has participated in for the benefit of the cameras and lovers of mayhem. After numerous of his fellows have been prompted to hari-kari, the leader of the Nip strong-arm squad decides that he will dispose of Mr. Condon with his hands. The ensuing battle in the dingy warehouse is one of judo, punctuated by some of Mr. Cagney's Sunday hooks, uppercuts and straight lefts.

Sets Stage for Victory

It enables Sylvia Sidney to escape by boat with the copy of the plan and enables Mr. Condon not to be shot down by faulty enemy marksmanship until he has reached the precincts of the American Embassy where a last-minute rescue from his avengers is made to bring the business to a triumphant close.

By the very nature of its content, "Blood on the Sun" is debarred from that category of pictures notable for their subtlety and finesse. While there are occasional passages of gentleness in the development of the story Lester Cole has scripted from an original by Garrett Fort, it is for the greater part dedicated to the sort of exposition best expressed in broad and vigorous strokes applied with a heavy brush.

James Cagney, of course, applies that brush with a fine and muscular skill. Save for locale and a conscientious and largely successful effort to reproduce authentic manners, practices and the "atmosphere" of the Island Empire, he is back in the thick of his most tempestuous gangster days.

Chief in support are Sylvia Sidney, who offers a minutely punctilious portrayal of Iris Hilliard, the masquerading "secret agent"; Robert Armstrong, especially effective as Colonel Tojo, a new departure for him in character delineation; John Emery, as Premier Tanaka, author of the contested paper, and John Halloran, cast as a particularly ominous Captain Oshima.

Many of Competence

Numerous native roles of importance are played by Hugh Ho, Philip Ahn, Joseph Kim and others of the better Chinese actors. Rhys Williams is offensively efficient as a craven turncoat posing as a newspaperman, and Porter Hall elicits little more sympathy by his deft impersonation of the spineless owner and publisher of the sheet that hesitates to support its star reporter. Wallace Ford and Rosemary De Camp turn in highly competent performances as the two Americans whose murder gives the sensational movement of the drama its first impetus.

Frank Lloyd has directed with characteristic ability and an alert eye to the maintenance of the film's swift pace and continuous action.

Those in attendance at the Palace today and later will be further diverted by an amusing cartoon comedy, "The Silver Streak," the self-explanatory "The Empire State Movietone Adventure" and the picturized "News of the Day," which, one has no doubt, will enhance views of the return to his native shores of President Truman following the Potsdam Conference and his announcement of the epochal advance in scientific destructiveness of which Japan now also is aware.

If they had known back there in 1930-31, Mr. Cagney would have had no picture and the public would have been cheated out of an exceedingly robustious entertainment.

At tonight's performance, Jerry Strong of Station WINX, on behalf of Mr. Cagney and the makers of the picture, will pay tribute and make a presentation to Joseph Walsmith, oldest employe of The Washington Post in length of service—just as one newspaperman to another!

Truman Considers Appointing Republican to Supreme Court

By the United Press

President Truman has four or five names under consideration for a Supreme Court vacancy and the decision appeared imminent yesterday.

One of the names is that of Senator Austin (R., Vt.) who has been indorsed by a Democratic colleague, Senator Hatch of New Mexico.

Hatch called on the President yesterday to renew his suggestion that Austin be named to succeed Justice Owen Roberts who retired. "Of course the President made no commitments," Hatch told reporters later, "but he definitely is considering both the appointment of a Republican and Senator Austin. Of course that is only a possibility."

Roberts, appointed by Herbert Hoover in 1930 ,was one of two Republicans in the high court. Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone is the remaining member of that party.

Whether Mr. Truman would follow the idea of appointing a Republican to succeed a Republican has not been divulged. The late Franklin D. Roosevelt replaced Republicans with Democrats as the vacancies occurred.

Representative Martin of Massachusetts, House minority leader, called for appointment of a Republican to succeed Justice Roberts in a statement last week. He did not suggest any names.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross, in saying four or five are being considered, indicated that the appointment may be made soon by saying there would not be an announcement at least "in the next three or four days."

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Life With Father," at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University—"The Importance of Being Earnest," at 8:30 p. m.

Cross Roads—"Kiss and Tell," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Murder, He Says," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Story of GI Joe," at 10:50 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:50 and 9:35 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:30, 6:20 and 8:55 p. m.

Metropolitan—"The Corn Is Green," at 11:10 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:30 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Back to Bataan," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Blood On The Sun," at 11 a. m., 3:15, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Where Do We Go From Here?" at 12:05, 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

Little—"On Approval," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"Black Magic," at 2, 4:30, 6:50 and 9:20 p. m. "Adventure in Diamonds," at 3:05, 5:35, 7:55 and 10:25 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Corn Is Green" at 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—Invitational preview of "The Silver Fleet," at 8:30 p. m. Closed today.

Walter Lippmann is on vacation. His column will be resumed early in September.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Another thing, Gloria—you're not getting any younger."

HEDDA HOPPER

'Breakfast' for Lunch

Hollywood, Calif., Aug. 8.—Judy Canova landed in "Breakfast in Hollywood," Tom Breneman's first film, with an all-star cast. Here's the roundabout way she got it! Judy had only an hour for a noon-time snack, found every lunch place jammed, so her friend suggested Tom Breneman could get them a table at his place. Tom did, met Judy for the first time, gave a double take, said, "You're the very one for my picture," and worked out a deal with Judy right over the blue plate. "Breakfast in Hollywood" is a John Golden production to be made at United Artists, and Eddie Ryan and Bonita Granville will play the romantic leads. . . . Gladys Cooper, back from England, is cast for a spot in Metro's "The Green Years." Gladys went home in May to see her son and daughter; traveled by convoy. It was a two weeks' crossing. The return trip by plane took just 24 hours. . . . Arlene Francis may be off to England before your next set of ration stamps comes good. Dinky Beaumont, English producer, is paging Arlene for a role in his original story by Martha Gelhorn which is based on her experiences in Europe as a war correspondent. Well, Mrs. Ernest Hemingway certainly hit enough fronts to write a thriller. Constance Cummings, already set in the play, asked Beaumont to get her pal Arlene for one of the roles.

Judy Canova

Celebrations in Order

Congratulations to the coast guard on its 155th anniversary! . . . There are fewer years involved in Lucille Ball's celebration Sunday. It's a birthday party at her Chatsworth home, Desilu, and she's invited a service man for every guest, making 80 in all. Lionel Barrymore will make his annual appearance—he went to Lucille's party last year; has done no other since. . . . When Clark offered Keenan Wynn $3500 for the slick roadster he was driving the other day, Keenan said, "No soap. Too much of my sweat, blood, and tears have gone into the making." Keenan bought a jalopy for $500, worked over the engine himself, and gave it a fancy paint job. . . . Lina Romay, who began her career as a canary in Xavier Cugat's band, gets her first dramatic part in "This Strange Adventure" with Gable and Greer Garson. Lina knows it'll be a lucky go, because she gets her first screen kiss from Clark Gable. That's luck any way you look at it!

This Servant Problem

If Ben Bogeaus wants some technical advice on the domestic situation for his "Diary of a Chambermaid," he can get it first hand from Judith Anderson, who's in the picture. Judith recently hired a couple—cook and butler and gave them her guest house for their living quarters. Couple moved in so much stuff Judith became suspicious. Suspicion deepened when they locked the door of the guest house, told her they'd be back shortly, then faded from the scene. Judith called the police. When they opened the servants' quarters they found all the loot which had been stolen from Barron Polan's house . . . "Tars and Spars" got a slick launching with Alfred E. Green at the helm. I watched the first day's work. Anita [One Touch of Venus] Alvarez certainly can dance. Marc Platt is another who'll give you a lift. Jeff Donnell finished early—she was off to get a few moments with her husband, S/2c Bill Anderson, who was passing through town. Jeff wanted to wear the uniform she sports in the picture, because she'd then outrank the better half and he'd have to salute her—but that's agin' the law.

The Solid South

The Memphis board of censors rode into the limelight when it banned "Brewster's Millions" because of the part Rochester had in it. Now the board's at it again. It's nixed "The Southerner" because, it says, the picture's not a correct depiction of the South. Since the Daughters of the Confederacy gave the picture their full indorsement in Atlanta, Ga., David Loew's appealing the decision. . . . When Ann Sheridan heard that her friend Martha Giddings, wardrobe girl at Warners, lost her husband in the service she made a typical gesture. Ann called her friend from New York, told her to buy herself a snazzy wardrobe, and make ready to go east by plane for a vacation in New York and Connecticut. Ticket arrived by air mail.

Everybody Wants to Act

About a year ago Barbara Stanwyck tried to buy a spirited riding horse from a man who lived in the valley, but the fellow wouldn't sell. Yesterday Barbara played a sequence in "The Bride Wore Boots," in which she's gifted with a horse. When the animal was led onto the sound stage it turned out to be the one Barbara had tried to buy. She walked over to him, rubbed his nose, said, "Why din't you tell me you wanted to be an actor?" . . . Marshall Thompson, who likes to be a Western actor and plays lead in "Bad Bascomb," met up with a runaway team of oxen in a way not indicated in the script. The panicky animals were headed for Margaret O'Brien's tent on the location set when Thompson headed them off. When the company crowded about to congratulate him, he said, "Be as grateful to the guys who are out stopping tanks."

LEONARD LYONS

Words to the Wise!

New York, Aug. 8.

SECRETARY STIMSON: When will the story break—about the officer at a nearby airfield who is under armed guard because of the administration of medical discharges? Ten former soldiers who had received discharges were brought back to the field and now also are under armed guard . . . LEO T. CROWLEY: The Senate War Investigating Committee will investigate the Alien Property Custodian administration—concerning the disposition of patents, etc. . . . JOHN STEINBECK: Your wife became a patient at Harkness Pavilion yesterday. She's suffering from the digestive ailment with which tourists in Mexico often are afflicted.

Taylor Holmes

HAROLD ICKES: Senator O'Mahoney has said that he would not accept the Secretary of the Interior's job for which he has been prominently mentioned. . . . WAR CRIMES COMMISSION: Alfred Hitchcock went to England last month to make a film about the Nazi horror camps for the archives and for exhibition to the civilians of Germany. In preparation for this job Hitchcock had a private screening of all the horror-camp films—a 10-hour showing. . . . GOVERNOR HUNT: Former Trust Buster Thurman Arnold will open a law office in Cheyenne and will settle, politically, in Wyoming. His Washington law office will be shared—only in space, and not as a partnership arrangement—by Undesecretary of the Interior Fortas, who is resigning.

GEN. WM. O'DWYER: Mayor LaGuardia still hasn't found an apartment. He's looking for one in a neighborhood where there are many trees—because his son likes the country and his daughter likes the city . . . JIMMY BYRNES: Bill Pawley, our new Ambassador to Peru, is having his personal plane, a Lockheed Lodestar, flown to Lima. His personal pilot will be Royal Leonard, former pilot for Chiang Kai-shek. This is the first time an Ambassador will have brought not only his own cars but also his own plane . . . GOVERNOR DEWEY: Hasn't Republican Leader John Crews recommended that you appoint Harry G. Anderson as District Attorney of Brooklyn?

AMON: Your World's Fair protege, Billy Rose, will leave for Mexico next month. He expects to stay there for one year, working for the Mexican government to prepare the Pan-American Fair . . . POLICE COMM. VALENTINE: A former New York City cop now bossing the police at Ingelstadt, Germany—40 miles north of Munich—has patterned their uniforms after those worn by your policemen. His father sent him his old uniform to be used as a model. His first step was to order the green German uniforms dyed blue . . . NELSON ROCKEFELLER: The State Department rumor is that your successor will be Ambassador Norman Armour.

HERMAN GOERING: Larry Allen, the Pulitzer Prize-winning war correspondent, who knew you, Dr. Ley, Von Ribbentrop and all the other war criminals, will return to Europe next week. Allen, who was captured by your men in Africa, will cover the war trials. "This time," said your former prisoner, "I'll be on the outside looking in" . . . LESTER COWAN: Burgess Meredith, star of your Ernie Pyle movie, will play a 70-year-old man in the "Diary of a Chambermaid." His wife, Paulette Goddard, will costar in it . . . MRS. OVETA HOBBY: For the first time the War Department will have a woman heading the Personnel Office. She's Mary Lucille Griffith.

ANNA ROSENBERG: This is how tough the manpower shortage still is: FCC Commissioner Cliff Durr has been able to keep his maid only by agreeing to her demand that she must have chickens around the house. Durr bought 20 chickens. The maid now is on vacation, and Durr therefore has to rush away from Federal Communications Commission meetings to be home in time to take care of the chickens . . . JOHN VAN DRUTEN: Pat Hitchcock, who won the critics' praise when she played the 12-year-old in your dramatization of "Solitaire," is returning to school for two years. "We're going to wait," her parents explain, "until that play about 'The First Kiss' comes along." BOB HANNEGAN: In exercising her franking privilege, Mrs. Roosevelt uses her full name on each envelope, "Anna Eleanor Roosevelt."

UNIVERSAL FILMS: Sergt. John Rogers, son of Film Producer Charles Rogers, made a contribution to the Odd-Requests-for-Furloughs File in the Army Archives. Sergeant Rogers, who went to Reno during his furlough and succeeded in altering his wife's decision to divorce him, wired his commanding officer: "Request seven days' extension of furlough, due to marital reconciliation." It was granted . . . FRANCO-AMERICAN CLUB: Henry Lartigue, MGM's representative in France, who was one of the heads of the Paris Resistance forces during the Occupation, arrives here August 16 . . . REPRESENTATIVE LUTHER PATRICK: Is it true you're resigning for a better Federal job?

OPA ADMINISTRATOR BOWLES: Gen. Joe Batley of Special Services has a letter from the mother of a soldier now in Europe: "I read where a soldier needs 85 points to be discharged. I've saved the required number of points for him. Just tell me whether you want Red ones or Blue ones" . . . SERGT. JOE LOUIS: Colonel David, the officer in charge of entertainment for the Mediterranean Theater and who now is under attack, is the one who deleted the reel of your Galento fight from the "Kings of the Ring" movie which was to be shown to the fighting troops. He said it was too bloody to be shown . . . MAYOR LAGUARDIA: Your Radio Commissioner, Morris Novik of WNYC—director of the foremost noncommercial radio station in America—urged FM men at their convention last week to commercialize all their programs. "If the programs show a profit," he explained, "they won't be subject to budget-cut whims by newly elected officials."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: Your senatorial successor, Senator Frank Briggs of Missouri saw an ad by the Briggs Frankfurter Co., reading. "There's No Frank Better Than Briggs' Frank." He immediately wrote them—and in rely they sent him in a basketful of frankfurters—a letter of dissent: "Frank Briggs Is Better Than Briggs' Frank."

Part Payment on Arrears

New York, Aug. 8 (AP).—Directors of American Woolen Co. today declared a dividend of $4 a share on account of arrears on the 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, payable Sept. 12 to stock of record August 23. Payments of $2 a share were made in June and March of this year and in September, 1944, $4 a share was paid.

Fly Billion Miles

During a three year period recently ended, the United Air Lines has flown more than a billion passenger miles without a single fatal accident.

This is a remarkable record, worthy of special commendation. The National Safety Council has taken note of it by conferring upon the company the council's highest wartime award—a citation for Distinguished Service to Safety.

Such a record would be outstanding in peacetime. It is particularly noteworthy now because it shows continued development of operational technique has been more than adequate to overcome increased problems resulting from the war.

Editorial from the San Francisco Call Bulletin, July 5, 1945

Billion Safe Miles

Something more than passing notice should be taken of the award by the National Safety Council of the Distinguished Service to Safety honor to the United Airlines for flying over a billion passenger miles since May, 1942, without a fatal accident.

Even in 1942 travel by air was still looked upon by thousands of persons as extra hazardous. The war experience did much to dissipate that attitude, both by example and the rapid increase in safety by aerodynamic science.

However, the public distinguishes between military and civilian flying and this magnificent record of United Airlines is the most promising augury for peacetime air transport that could be imagined.

Editorial from the San Francisco News, June 29, 1945

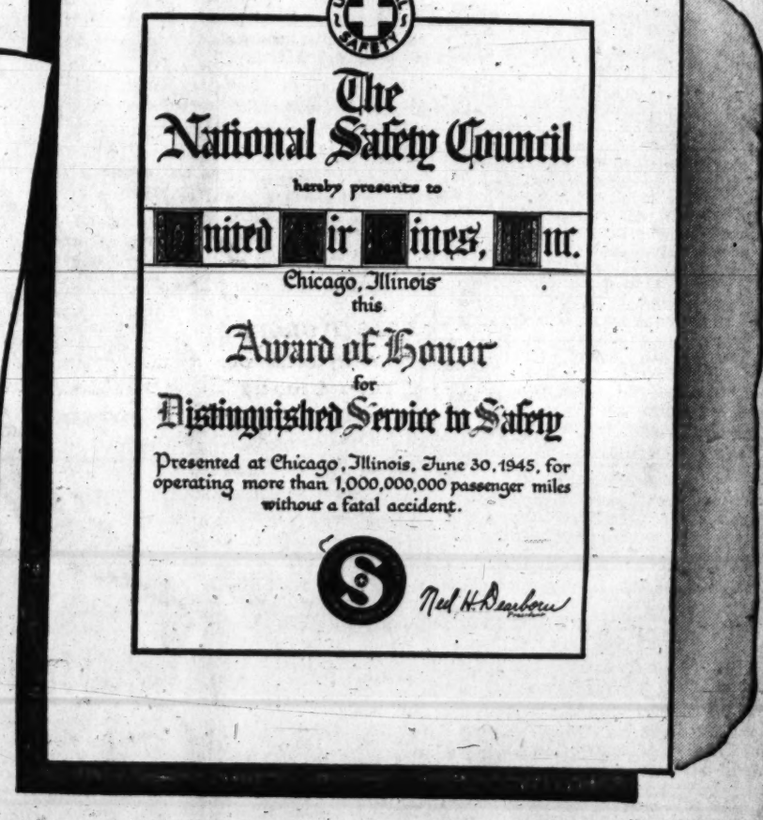
Editorial from the San Francisco Chronicle, July 2, 1945

Speed and Safety

There's a jog of memory in the National Safety Council citation of United Air Lines for a billion passenger miles operated in three years without a fatal accident.

It was in only the yesterdays of this generation that aviation was a stunt and a pilot was a daredevil, with his cap turned fore and aft, and sitting on the edge of a flying crate, with his legs dangling over nothing.

But announcement of the award passes as just another item in the day's news. This is typical of the age of speed and miracles of which the plane is a symbol. We expect progress and safety.


UNIVERSAL SAFETY
The National Safety Council
hereby presents to
[redacted]nited [redacted]ir [redacted]ines, [redacted]nc.
Chicago, Illinois
this
Award of Honor
for
Distinguished Service to Safety
Presented at Chicago, Illinois, June 30, 1945, for operating more than 1,000,000,000 passenger miles without a fatal accident.
Ned H. Dearborn

United Air Lines is deeply appreciative of these editorials... and of those from many other newspapers across the country... for their recognition of United's achievement. We are also proud of our flight personnel and ground employees who made this record possible.

UNITED AIR LINES

WPB-OPA Quarrel May Reach Truman

By Christine Sadler

A head-on quarrel between WPA and OPA over the fundamental problem of pricing during the reconversion period has been handed to War Mobilization and Reconversion Director John W. Snyder and probably will be referred to President Truman for settlement.

Chester Bowles, price and rationing chief, brought the smoldering interagency battle into the open in a letter which asked Snyder for a blueprint covering the Government's attitude on whether materials no longer needed for war purposes are to be thrown on the market or channeled into civilian production "in an orderly manner."

OPA believes controls over materials and inventories must be retained during reconversion to help hold down the cost of living and that the WPB, which guided the national economy during the war, should stay on the job until the civilian economy is reestablished.

Prices, Supply Linked

"Pricing cannot be disassociated from supply and, after all, we are responsible for rationing," OPA officials said yesterday.

WPB Director J. A. Krug does not consider WPB a reconversion agency and believes in lifting all controls as rapidly as possible. At a recent press conference he said automobiles probably can be released from rationing early next year.

Often mentioned as a possible successor to Harold L. Ickes as Secretary of the Interior, Krug has made it plain he thinks WPB can be dissolved before many months and its "remaining duties, if any," farmed out to OPA, OWMR, and other agencies.

The so-called joint WPB-OPA textile program precipitated the quarrel between the agencies, but all other products are involved and OPA is also particularly concerned about what it can do to bring new houses back on the market at controlled prices if WPB —or some other agency—is not on deck to keep an eye on building materials.

Textiles Loosely Controlled

Textiles, loosely controlled all during the war, were "tightened up" in the spring with announcement of a joint program whereby WPB agreed to place most fabrics under control and channel them into essential goods which would sell at specific prices. Only a fraction of fabrics would move onto the "free" market where they could be made into luxury goods.

At best, the agreement between the agencies was a shotgun wedding with WPB the unwilling partner. Before the program had a chance to be more than spottily effective, WPB started making changes and exceptions. With military cutbacks in textiles, it lost interest in the project and is reported eager to remove all semblance of control.

Its own report on textile production, released yesterday, shows that civilian cotton goods now available are one third less than in 1937 and that the supply of such items as bed linens and towels is not more than half of "what it was in a year of adequate supply."

"It is uncertain whether military and export requirements can be pared much further in coming quarters, but an intensive effort to increase production, primarily by providing the industry with more manpower, is now under way," the report said.

Truman Had Difficulty

Consumer groups which have been concerned because men could not buy shorts—and even President Truman had difficulty buying a shirt in his hometown—believe that "the textile situation will be worse this winter than meat was a few weeks ago—and this at a time when embroidered sheets are being advertised for $35 a pair in New York stores."

Just as OPA was unable to do the textile problem alone—because it did not have the power to say what should be done with fabrics or whether the fabrics should be made—its officials say it does not have the power to say that new homes must be built within certain price ranges.

"Without some controls exerted somewhere, new homes all could move up into the $10,000-and-above category and remain there until the top market was saturated," the officials declare, "housing needs of the low and middle-income groups notwithstanding."

Bottle Cuts Arm Of Store Owner

Fred Hanna, 35, owner of Freddie's delicatessen, 202 Carroll ave., Takoma Park, Md., suffered a deep cut on his left arm yesterday when a pop bottle broke while he was placing it in a cooler.

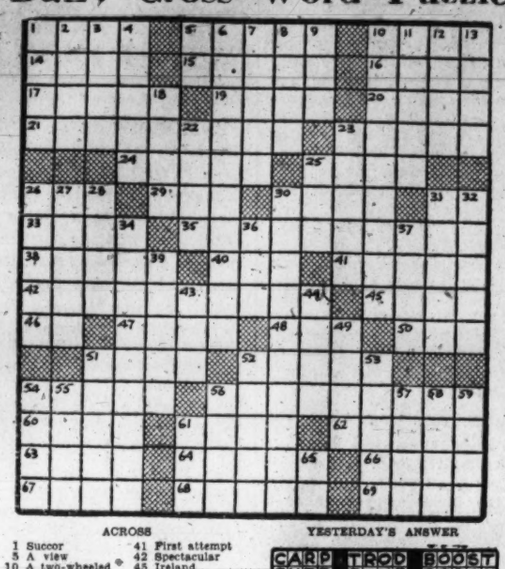
The rescue squad of the Takoma Park Volunteer Fire department took Hanna to the Washington Sanitarium for treatment after he was found lying on the floor by a milk truck driver. Several stitches were taken in the arm.

Arlington Soldier Eligible to Return

M/S Andrew A. Richardson, flight engineer of 1622 N. McKinley rd., Arlington, is among a group of Superfortress veteran flyers based in Tinian, and now eligible for return to the United States, an Associated Press dispatch said yesterday. Richardson is with the 314th Bombardment Wing.

The dispatch noted that the Fifty-eighth Bombardment Wing, one of the first B-29 units activated, will soon complete a round-the-world tour, now that its turn at rotation is at hand. The wing left for India in 1944.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Succor
5 A view
10 A two-wheeled vehicle
14 Affirm
15 Bury
16 Excess
17 Regenerate
19 Melody
20 Lion's neck hair
21 Chief executive officer
23 Strike
24 Diversion
25 Labor arduously
26 Public highways: abbr.
29 Eagle
30 Blockhead
31 Male
33 A short cloak
35 Stock of projectiles
38 Dwell
40 Attentive consideration
41 First attempt
42 Spectacular
45 Ireland
46 Italian river
47 A casket
48 A public conveyance
50 Title of respect
51 Clubs
52 Swindles
54 Short gaiters
56 Game played with ivory balls
60 A Norse god
61 An ascetic supposed to possess magical powers
62 Frighten
63 Animal fat
64 Display sentiment
66 Gnarled portion of a tree trunk
67 Lacerated
68 A woodland deity
69 Weakens

DOWN

1 To dwell tediously upon
2 At any time
3 Smooth
4 Kind of gang
5 Six
6 State of being under restraint
7 A remarkable feat
8 A canvas shelter
9 Land measure
10 Appointed representatives to act upon some matter
11 Profit
12 A slit
13 Lineage
18 Rub
22 Feminine name
23 Compact
25 A measure of weight
26 A confirmed rogue
27 Interdicted
28 Whirl
30 Lasting quality
31 Mahometan nymph
32 Penetrate
34 Instruction
36 Cardboard border for a picture
37 Wading bird
39 Discharges
43 Worm
44 Soothe
49 Snow runners
51 Bread and cake maker
52 Fanatic
53 Pillages
54 Trail of a deer
55 A game
56 Central African police post
57 Frog
58 A globule
59 Matched pieces
61 Affirmative
65 Hesitant syllable

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Fairfax Rotary Club Names Committees

Standing committees of the Fairfax Rotary Club, who will serve during the club year, have been appointed by James E. Bauserman, local president.

They are: aims and objectives: Bauserman, chairman, Bennett W. King, Gunder Gilbertson, Oldrick LaBell, Thomas E. McDonough and Henry Broom; magazine and club service, McDonough, chairman, E. Russell White, Fred D. Richardson and Lawrence S. Greene; program; Gunder Gilbertson, chairman, John H. Broome, Herman Franklin and Oldrick LaBell.

Editorial Committee

Attendance and fellowship: Robert W. Mavity, chairman, John W. Rust and Robert B. Walker; classification and membership; W. T. Woodson, chairman, Hugh B. Marsh and John S. Barbour; vocational service, Dr. T. B. McCord, chairman, Leighton Harlin, Cecil E. Brown and E. Russell White.

Editorial: Bennett W. King, chairman, Thomas P. Chapman, jr., Thomas E. McDonough and Harold F. Baker; community service, Henry Broome, chairman, Everett Long, Robert B. Walker and Harold F. Baker; recreation: E. Russell White, chairman, Robert B. Walker, John W. Rust and Robert W. Mavity; international service: Paul C. Kincheloe, chairman, E. Russell White and Walter Boyle; camp committee: Thomas P. Chapman, chairman.

Civic Division Chairman for Drive Named

Appointment of William E. Lee of 106 W. Walnut st., Alexandria, as chairman of the Alexandria civic and fraternal division of the Community War Fund campaign, was announced yesterday by Clarence J. Hite, chairman of the Alexandria unit. He owns a stationery and office supply store and has lived in Alexandria since 1929.

Lee

Lee is secretary of the Alexandria Civitan Club and assisted on the Civitan committee engaged in raising $10,000 for an Alexandria Girl Scout camp in Prince William County. He is also a member of the Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Masons, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Old Dominion Boat Club and Washington Ship Model Society.

This year marks the first time he has taken part in Community Chest work. He will be assisted by Paul Woodson, jr., also a Civitan Club member, in organizing the solicitation of civic and fraternal groups.

28 District Men To Be Inducted Today

Twenty-eight Washington men have qualified for the armed forces and have been ordered to report for induction today.

They are John Maene, Joseph Kienig, Stanley Kushner, Frank Black, jr., Philip Harris, James Jones, Melvin Nichols, James Williams, Joseph Barton, Charles Berry, James Brown, Raymond Caldwell, Callie Campfield, James Cline.

Walter Hayman, Neil Johnson, Edward Jones, William Nutter, Willie Simkins, Henry Stubbs, Clifton Whitfield, Calvert Woody, Arthur Barber, Caldwell Cureton, Robert Freeman, Louis Hicks, Walter Jenkins, jr., and Hickman Leathers.

USSR Embassy Calm as News Of War Comes

There were no signs of excitement in the stately halls of the Russian Embassy, 1125 16th st. nw., yesterday afternoon, where embassy staff workers followed their normal routine after hearing the news that their country was at war with Japan.

The news was received officially at the Embassy shortly before 3 p. m., simultaneously with President Truman's announcement to the press. F. Orekhov, First Secretary, was officially informed that "Molotov has declared the USSR is in state of war with Japan" just as "Russia declares war on Japan" was flashed over the United Press teletype in the Embassy, he said.

The news was passed quickly by word of mouth among staff workers, but they were not called together for a general announcement. Orekhov said they would work at their desks until 6 o'clock, the usual quitting time. They will probably be called together this morning to hear the text of Molotov's statement which had not yet been received at the Embassy, he said.

Nikolai Novicov, the Minister Counselor, in charge of embassy affairs in the absence of Ambassador Gromyko, who is in Moscow at present, was unavailable. Mrs. Gromyko, the wife of the Ambassador, is in Washington but could not be reached.

Orekhov, as spokesman for the staff, explained the lack of excitement simply by saying "there was no celebration when we declared war on Germany, and so there is no celebration now." There were no toasts because "the staff is too busy," he said.

The halls and large rooms, ornate with rich red velvet draperies and gilt ornaments, were completely free of bustle. The only sound was an occasional greeting as one staff member passed another while each went about his duties.

Asked if the announcement had come as a surprise, Orekhov only smiled and answered: "Well, not exactly."

Volunteer Bureau Is Reorganized In Montgomery

Reorganization of the Montgomery County Central Volunteer Bureau was announced yesterday by Mrs. C. C. Tumbleson, chairman of community services and planning division of the Montgomery County Community Chest and Council.

Following the?

Following the dissolution of the board of directors at a meeting held at Bethesda, the bureau has become a committee of the Community Chest and Council.

Mrs. Tumbleson emphasized the importance of volunteer services during the final period of the year and the need of citizen support during the transition period to peace.

$6000 Oxon Hill Fire Destroys Warehouse

Damage caused by a fire which destroyed a warehouse in to 5000 bolck of Livingston rd., Oxon Hill, Md., was estimated by firemen yesterday at $6000.

The warehouse which contained building materials, was discovered ablaze Tuesday night, and the Oxon Hill Volunteer Fire Department prevented it from spreading to nearby homes. The origin has not been determined.

Mechanic Accused

Carl H. Landin, 49, of 3221 13th st. nw., was released on $500 bond yesterday after having been charged by Arlington police with contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Landin, whom police said is a mechanic, will be arraigned on the charge in Arlington County Court Monday.

Mexican GI, Killer of 6 Nazis, To Receive Medal of Honor

A Mexican-born infantryman, who killed six Germans while wiping out a couple of machine gun nests, has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the War Department disclosed yesterday.

The Army brough S/Sergt. Martario Garcia, 25, from Camp Hood, Tex., to have him tell a news conference here yesterday how he got the job done near Grosshau, Germany, on November 22, 1944.

The sergeant, who became an American citizen after his return to this country in March, will receive the medal from President Truman. The date of the presentation has not been set.

Garcia, a Sugarland, Tex., cotton farmer before entering the Army, explained how his outfit could not make its scheduled attack because of intense machine gun fire, only 40 to 50 yards ahead.

The slightly-built Garcia, then a private first class, decided to see what he could do about getting rid of this nuisance.

"So I took off and got them," he said.

By taking off and getting them, Garcia elaborated, he meant that despite a shoulder wound he crept to within 20 yards of one of the machine guns. But he spotted two Germans with rifles first, shot them, and then took care of the machine gunner with a hand grenade.

Garcia returned to his home base, but still there was no advance. Another pesky machine gun continued to hold up the works.

Garci said he then asked himself, "Why not send somebody else this time?" But when nobody made a move, he took off again. This time the routine varied only slightly. He got a German rifleman, a machine gunner and then picked off a German sniper trying to snipe him.

Reporting back to his platoon, he asked, "All right, what are we waiting for? Let's go."

They went, and they took their objective.

Then, a hard day's work well done, Garcia left for the hospital to have his shoulder treated.

Covered Retreat Alone

The Congressional Medal of Honor has been awarded to T/Serg. Robert E. Gerstrung, 30, of Chicago.

Gerstrung, who was a gas attendant before he joined the Army, told newsmen yesterday how he covered the retreat of his infantry company with first one machine gun and then another in the face of determined German counter-attacks in the forests near Berg, Germany. His first machinegun was knocked out by a German armor-piercing shell be he, "thanks to God's will," escaped unhurt. He ran to a second machinegun and fired until he was almost out of ammunition. Then he picked up his gun, swung the remaining ammunition belt over his shoulder and kept firing as he backed away.

Collect Youth Collect 5000 Lbs. Of Waste Paper

Fairfax County's 29 recreation centers collected 5000 pounds of waste paper and several thousand tin cans during the first week of a salvage campaign, playground officials said yesterday.

A war bond will be awarded to the Fairfax County boy or girl who collects the largest amount of salvage material during the campaign, according to Colonel Waldron E. Leonard, county salvage committee chairman. Area prizes also will be given to playground area champions, as well as to individual play centers. Awards will be made by the Fairfax County Recreation Association.

Total attendance at the playgrounds during the first half of the summer program has reached the 18,000 mark, according to Robert W. Mavity, recreation association director.

Jokes About Pen

Truman Signs Charter, Now In Archives

By the Associated Press

Signed by President Truman, the United Nations Charter was formally placed yesterday in the archives of the United States. This country thus became the first to meet all membership requirements of the plan for future peace drawn at San Francisco.

Several other nations, including Guatemala, Nicaragua and El Salvador, have ratified the treaty but none other has met the requirement of depositing the instrument with the United States.

The President and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes signed the Senate's document of ratification and two copies of the full text of the Charter, one bound in white leather, the other in blue.

The formal ceremony was witnessed by State Department officials and newsmen.

The actual document of ratification is a terse, one-page proclamation. This is the instrument that the U. S. Senate adopted by an 89-2 vote with Senators Shipstead (R., Minn.), and Langer (R., N. Dak.), against it.

Byrnes and the President joked about the pens they used for the ceremony. The Secretary rejected a dime store pen and took one of the more expensive desk models. Mr. Truman, however, stuck by the cheap one for his three signatures.

The Charter drafted by 50 nations must be ratified and deposited with this government by at least 28 nations before it becomes effective.

The next step here will be the formal appointment of Edward R. Stettinius, jr., former Secretary of State, as the U. S. delegate to the World Security Council provided by the Charter as the principal instrument for preventing future aggressions.

Germany Urged to Make Farms Of Large Junkers' Estates

Berlin, Aug. 8 (U.P.)—Splitting up of the vast estates held by the Junker class in Germany is demanded by the German Communist Party to wipe out a spirit of aggression which has existed for 400 years, the Communist newspaper Deutsche Volkszeitung said today.

The new American-sponsored German language paper Allgemeine Zeitung announced that all Berlin youths of between 14 and 21 years must register for compulsory work.

The Russian army's newspaper Taegliche Rundschau charged that some Berlin factory owners and managers were deliberately slowing up resumption of production.

Volkszeitung said the estates of the Junkers, including German princes, should be given to farmers who lost their property in the war.

"The Junkers and other great landowners of Germany have always been reactionary warmongers who led this country to "deepest misery," the newspaper said. "From them came the German general staff . . . they have been financing German wars since the sixteenth century."

The Allgemeine Zeitung said that Berlin youths between 14 and 18 years of age will be put to work six hours a day at a daily wage of 25 cents. Those between 18 and 21 will work eight hours for 5½ marks or 55 cents. All will work on youth homes and playgrounds.

Taegliche Rundschau said Germany was probably the most bankrupt defeated nation in history, with a national debt of more than 320 billions of dollars.

Kids' Fund Buys License For Neighborhood Dog

Cincinnati (U.P.)—Joe doesn't belong to anybody—just to everybody.

He's the neighborhood dog who appeared in suburban Bellevue as a pup more than eight years ago. He hasn't adopted a particular home, preferring to take handouts.

When the Hamilton County dogcatcher decided recently to take Joe to a new home in the country, the Bellevue kids rebelled, and so did Joe. He jumped through a screen in the dog wagon and back to his pals, who promptly purchased a license for him from a community collection.

Now Joe is listed officially as "the neighborhood dog."

Twins Win Bronze Star

Fort Wayne, Ind. (U.P.)—The Parnin twins, Pfc. Richard A. and Robert W., have not only been together all during their combat duty, but were even awarded Bronze Stars for their meritorious fighting in the same battle on the same day. The medals were given for service on Bougainville.

WINX Inaugurating 'Sacred Heart' Program

Radio Station WINX yesterday announced a new 15-minute program, "The Sacred Heart," to be heard every Tuesday and Thursday from 10:45 to 11 p. m. The program will be devoted to Catholic music and sermons by well known Jesuits. Tonight's sermon by the Rev. H. E. Harkins, will be on "Sun and Moon."

Tools Valued at $150 Stolen at Camp Springs

Prince Georges County, Md., police last night were investigating theft of tools valued at $150, taken from a steam shovel at the Buffalo Sand and Gravel pit at Camp Springs, Md.

The robbery was reported by C. J. Langdon, owner of the pit, police said. All tools were marked.

Moonlight Cruise Set

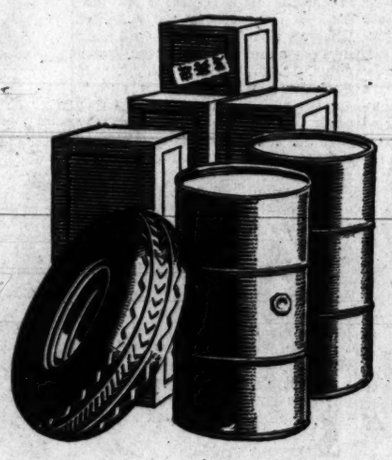
The Clarendon Volunteer Fire Department has chartered the S.S. Potomac for a moonlight cruise Friday night, September 7. A jitterbug contest is scheduled. The boat will leave the wharf at 7th st. and Maine ave. at 8:30 p. m.

Just three reasons why

"IT'S A TOUGH ROAD TO TOKYO"

1. Fighters

Japan has 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 first-string fighting men right now, ready for us, waiting for us. Waiting till we get closer. And in addition, 1,000,000 men of military age who have not been called to the colors and more than 1,000,000 physically fit young men between 17 and 18 years old who have only recently been subject to the draft. Yes, 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 Japs *that we haven't yet tackled*—that's one reason why "It's a tough road to Tokyo."



2. Materials

The Japs have been making and gathering war supplies for years and years. They have huge stock piles of vital war materials—reserves of high-octane gasoline, oils, rubber, fuels, steel, chrome, nickel, manganese—and they have mines and mills and plants constantly producing more. They have almost no consumer production, virtually everything is war production. That's another reason why "It's a tough road to Tokyo."

3. Workers

In Japan's island home alone is a vast army of 35,000,000 workers fighting for her fighters—seven-days-a-week workers. There are millions more in Manchuria, Korea, and Formosa. And an almost unlimited supply of manpower in conquered territories. Untold millions in conquered lands can be forced to work for Japan—Japan's war-worker strength is mighty. But—these are only three of a thousand reasons why "IT'S A TOUGH ROAD TO TOKYO."

Says Lt. General Eugene Reybold, Chief of Engineers:

"It will take hard work and a grueling fight. Besides that, it will take all our *patience* to beat the Jap. Every American is eager for the big attack, but before we can hurl the full weight of our Army against Japan, we must build places for them to live and fight from. Airstrips, camps, hospitals, roads, bridges. Bases in Okinawa, Iwo Jima, in the Philippines. We are building now with utmost speed, and in these tense months we need *your work, your backing, and your patience.*"

This explanation of the war ahead is published in cooperation with the Armed Forces by

Hiram Walker & Sons Inc.
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Wartime makers of alcohol for munitions, synthetic rubber and other military uses

476,200 to Get Tax Refunds In This Area

By S. Oliver Goodman

Approximately 475,200 refunds on 1944 income tax returns, with an estimated value of $21,429,000, are being mailed to Maryland District taxpayers, a Bureau of Internal Revenue spokesman reported yesterday.

He said that all refunds probably will be sent by the September 15 deadline set by the Secretary of the Treasury, a month earlier than the original date. The Maryland District includes the District of Columbia.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Home Loans Exceed '39 Period

Home mortgage lending by all types of savings and loan associations in the United States in the first half of 1945 was 84 per cent greater than the same period of 1939, a peacetime year, the National Savings and Loan League announced here yesterday.

This increase occurred despite tight wartime controls which caused a 59 per cent decline in construction loans, but loans for purchase of homes were up 295 per cent from January through June, as compared with the first half of 1939, the league stated.

June lending by associations was .6 per cent higher than May 19 per cent above June 1944.

Figures for Cigar Smokers

American smokers may still be looking for that five-cent cigar, but they're paying a dime these days.

The Cigar Institute of America, analyzing Bureau of Internal Revenue figures, reported yesterday that during the first half of 1945 the average price paid at the cigar counters was 9.62 cents.

Some 14 million more cigars were released to wholesalers for the civilian supply in the year ended June 30 than in the preceding year, the institute said, but it noted that the shortage of the "common man's smoke" resulted from military requirements of quantities of the well-known brands of established quality.

Utility Issue Offered

Mellon Securities Corp. and a large group of underwriters yesterday offered anew issue of $40,000,000 Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates first mortgage 3½ per cent bonds at 102.17 and interest. Proceeds, together with other funds, will be used to retire outstanding 4s due in 1956.

B. & O. Orders 2000 Cars

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has just placed orders for the construction of 2000 steel hopper cars of 50-ton capacity, according to R. B. White, president.

One thousand of the cars will be built by the Bethlehem Steel Co. at Johnstown, Pa., 500 by the Ralston Steel Car Co. at Columbus, Ohio, and 500 by the Pressed Steel Car Co. at McKees Rocks, Pa. Deliveries will begin in the third quarter of 1946.

Sears' Sales Increase

Sears, Roebuck & Co. yesterday announced gross sales for the six months period, February through July, were $467,495,220, compared with $440,670,679 for the same period in 1944.

Earnings Statements

Texas Co. reports for six months ended June 30 net profit of $26,884,363, equal to $2.39 a share, compared with $25,533,150, or $2.27 a share, in the first half of 1944. The report stated net for the latest period was after deducting $1,000,000 special reserve to be allocated to extra costs for drilling productive wells. The 1944 net was after reserves of $3,000,000 for war contingencies.

Transamerica Corp. reports for six months to June 30 net income of $11,700,000 equal to $1.17 a share, against $8,900,000, or 89 cents a share, in the 1944 period.

Engineers Public Service Co. reports for 12 months ended June 30 net income of $8,156,316, equal to $3.16 a common share, compared with $5,846,634, or $1.89 a common share, in the preceding 12 months.

Continental Oil Co. reports for the six months ended June 30 net profit of $8,860,161 equal to $1.89 a share compared with $6,607,250 or $1.41 a share for the first half of 1944. The report noted the earnings included $2,150,641 equal to 46 cents a share derived from the sale of assets.

Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., and subsidiary companies report for nine months ended May 26, net profit of $6,564,102, equal to $1.76 a common share, compared with $5,048,951, or $1.36 a common share, for the corresponding period last year.

United Aircraft Corp. reports for the first six months of 1945 net income of $6,957,950, equal to $2.37 a common share, compared with $8(450,113 or $2.95 a common share in the same period of 1944.

Commercial Credit Co. reports for six months ended June 30 consolidated net income of $2,840,242 equal to $1.40 a common share, compared with $3,040,058 or $1.51 a share for the same period of 1944.

Creameries of America, Inc., re-

Dart Declines Job As Ward Head

Boston, Aug. 8 (AP).—Justin W. Dart, president of United Drug, Inc., today declined an offer from Sewell Avery to become president of Montgomery Ward and Co.

Dart, 37-year-old head of the drug marchandising, manufacturing and chain store enterprise, said in a statement:

"Because I can not properly leave United Drug-Rexall at this time, I have declined the Montgomery Ward proposal . . ."

The plan for Dart, former general manager of the Walgreen Drug Store chain, to become head of the big Chicago mail order and mercantile business, was announced several weeks ago by Avery, who said he considered Dart highly qualified for the post.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 700,000 shares; previous day, 980,000; week ago, 651,190; year ago, 963,410; two years ago 620,200; January 1 to date, 224,612,519; year ago, 166,793,880; two years ago, 204,373,560.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Aug. 8.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 inds	161.56	162.74	161.17	161.83	+0.25
20 rails	54.18	56.89	56.05	56.46	+0.17
15 utils	32.60	32.32	31.88	32.05	+0.17
65 stocks	61.59	62.06	61.34	61.68	+0.10

Transactions in stocks used in averages industrials, 452,800; rails, 52,800; utilities, 40,500; 65 stocks, 144,750.

Stocks	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	6	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Acme Steel	10	27½	27¼	27½	+¼
Adams Exp	8	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	21	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Air Reduction	1	4	4	4	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	8	42¾	40¾	41¾	+¾
Alleghany Corp	32	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
Alleghany pf	17	4¾	4	4¼	— ⅛
Allegheny Lud	8	47½	46½	47½	+⅝
Al Chem & Dye	8	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Allied Strs	22	159½	159½	159½	— ⅛
Allied Stk pf	1	28	27½	28	+⅛
Allis-Chal Mfg	10	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	
Alpha P Cem	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Amal Leather	3	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Am As Ch Del	5	108	108	108	
Am Airlines	8	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	
Am Bank Note	5	29	28¾	28¾	—⅛
Am Beech	8	26½	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	42¼	42¼	42¼	
AmCable & Rad	17	11	10⅞	11	+⅛
Am Can	3	98	96¼	96¼	— ¾
Am Car & Fdy	7	52½	52⅛	52⅛	— ⅛
Am Car&Fdy pf	1	113	113	113	
Am Ch & Cable	4	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Am Crystal Sug	1	22	22	22	+⅛
Am Distill	4	35¾	35	35¼	— ⅛
Am Encaus Ti	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Am Export L	3	35	34¾	35	+⅛
Am For Pow	9	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
Am & FP 6 pf	2	101	100	101	
Am & FP 7 pf	1	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
Am Hide & L	7	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	7	75	75	75	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	10	31½	30¾	31	+⅛
Am M & Fdy	1	25¼	24¾	25	+⅛
Am Met	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Am Metal	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Am Pow & Li	20	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	1	74	74	74	
Am P & L $5 pf	7	67½	66	66	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	49	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	23	30½	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
AmSafetyRazor	4	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Am Smelt & R	3	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	32	32	32	
Am Stl Fdrs	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Am Stores	3	20½	20½	20½	
Am Tel & Tel	18	179¾	178¾	179¼	+1¼
Am Tob B	7	77	77	77	
Am Type Fdrs	8	78¼	77¾	77¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose	6	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Am Viscose pf	6	50¼	49¾	50¼	+⅛
Am Wat Wks	29	115½	115¼	115¼	— ⅛
Am Woolen	1	30	30	30	
Am Zinc L & S	18	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Amscondo	Cop	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Anderson Clay	1	32½	32	32½	+⅛
Armour & Co.	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	5	9	9	9	
Artloom Corp	3	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Asso Dry Goods	11	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Atch T & S F	18	25½	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	1	91¾	90¾	91	+⅛
Atl G&W Indies	1	108	108	108	
Atl Refining	8	67	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	8	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	12	17½	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Auet Nichols	1	25	25	25	
Autocar Co	1	13½	13½	13½	
Aviation Corp	60	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	40	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	68	25½	25	25¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	24	21	19¾	20¼	+⅛
Bangor & Ar	5	32	31	31¾	+⅛
Barber Asph	1	18	17¾	18	
Barnsdall Oil	31	30½	30½	30½	
Bath Ir Wks	5	19⅛	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	4	19	19	19	
Beatrice Cream	1	38	38	38	
Beech Aire	1	42½	42½	42½	
Bell Aire	1	12½	12	12	
Bell & Howell	11	20½	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Bendix Aviation	10	49½	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	2	24½	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Best & Co	2	23¾	23	23¾	+⅛
Best Foods	13	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel	14	77½	76¾	77¼	+⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	54½	54½	54½	— ⅛
Black & Decker	2	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	11	15¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	22½	22½	22½	
Boeing Airplane	38	23¼	22¼	22½	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Brs	2	56½	56	56½	+⅛
Bond Strs	5	26½	26¼	26½	+⅛
Borden Co	11	39½	38¾	39½	+⅛
Borg-Warner	8	40¾	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	6	7¼	7	7¼	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Brdcst pf Brass	6	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	4	40½	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Bristol-Myr pf	1	107½	107½	107½	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Brunswick-Blk	4	24½	24	24	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	9	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	22	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	5	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Burling Mills	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	25	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	2	16¼	15	15	— ⅛
Butler Bros	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Byers (A M) Co	1	18¾	18	18	— ⅛
Calif Packing	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	1	9	9	9	
Cdnel Wyant	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Can Dry Gin A	2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Can Pacific	31	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Capitol Adm A	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	12	24½	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Carr & Gen	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
Caterpil Trac	3	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	3	62	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	4	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	1	22	22	22	
Cent Foundry	6	6	6	6	
Cent RR NJ	2	16	16	16	— ⅛
Cent So Bus	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Cerro de Pas	3	34	33¾	34	— ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	14	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Chesapeake & O	55	55	54¾	55	+⅛
Chi & E Ill	28	50¾	49¾	50¼	+⅛
Chi & E Ill A	8	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Chi Gt W	2	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Chi Gt W pf	8	26¼	26¼	26¼	
Chi Mail Ord	3	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW	15	21¾	21	21¼	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Chic Pneu Tool	3	64	64	64	
Childs Co	1	24½	24¾	24½	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	23	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
CIT Financ	8	106¾	106¼	107½	+⅛
City Ice & F	1	48¾	48	48	— ⅛
Clark Equip	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	51	51	51	
Climax Molyb	4	36¾	36¼	36¾	+⅛
Coca-Cola	3	139	139	139	
Colgate-Palm-P	5	33¼	33¼	34	
Collins & Aik	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	2	27¼	27¼	27½	+⅛
Colum Broad	4	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Colum Broad A	1	37½	36¾	37½	+⅛
Colum Carbon	1	109½	109¼	109¼	— ⅛
Colum Gas & El	53	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Comm'l Credit	1	42½	42½	42½	
Comm'l Solvents	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	20	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Comwlth & So	54	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Comw Inv Tr	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Conde Nast pf	9	105¼	105	105¼	— ⅛
Congoleum-Na	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Consol Copperm	2	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Cons Edison	21	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Cons Ed pf	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Con Film Ind	6	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
Con Film Ind pf	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	14	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
C RR Cuba pf	1	35	34½	34½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	18	21¼	20¾	21	+⅛
Cons Vultee pf	3	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
Container Corp	3	28¾	28	28	— ⅛
Cont Bak	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf n	2	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	6	43	42½	43	+⅛
Cont Can pf	2	107½	107½	107½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Cont Ins	4	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Cont Motors	28	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	26	31¼	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Corn Prod	6	82¼	81¾	81¾	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	6	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Corning Glass	8	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Cotr Internat	6	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Cotr Inc	14	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	9	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Crown Cork pf	1	107½	107½	107½	— ⅛
Crown Zerbech	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Crucible Stl	3	22	22	22	— ⅛
Cuba Am Sug	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Cuneon Press	1	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	24	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	38	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-W A	97	21¼	20¾	21	+⅛
Cutler Hammer	2	27	27	27	— ⅛
Davison Chem	6	37¼	37	37	— ⅛
Deere & Co	14	40¼	40¼	40¾	+⅛
Del & Hud	6	44¼	43¾	44¼	+⅛
Del Lack & W	26	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Diamond Match	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Diam Match cf	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp Seag	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	3	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	9	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Donn Mines	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Douglas Aire	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Dow Chem	12	81¾	81¼	81¼	— ⅛
Dow Chem pf	1	139½	139½	139½	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	6	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
du Pont de N	4	170½	169	169	— ⅛
du Pont pf	1	156½	156½	156½	— ⅛
Eagle Pich	2	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Eastn Corp	3	56½	56½	56½	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	18	172½	172¼	172¼	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg	2	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Elec Pwr & L	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Edis Bros Stor	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Elastic Stop	6	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	20	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Elec Boat	6	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	1	63¼	63¼	63¼	— ⅛
El P&L $6 pf	55	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
El P&L $7 pf	1	117	117	117	
El Storage Bat	2	126	126	126	— ⅛
Emerson E M	6	44	43½	43½	— ⅛
Emerson Radio	6	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	23	23¼	21	21	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	46	23¼	22¾	22½	— ⅛
Erie RR	25	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Eureka V Cln	2	13	13	13	
Evans Prod	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	3	48¼	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	8	29	28¾	29	+⅛
Farns Tel & Rd	11	14¾	14¼	14¾	+⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	2	21½	21	21¼	— ⅛
Fed Mine&Smlt	2	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Fed Stor Truck	9	14¼	14	14¼	— ⅛
Federal D Stor	1	11¼	11	11¼	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Firestone Tire	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
First Nat Stor	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
Flintkote	8	28	27½	27¾	+⅛
Florsheim Shoe	2	37	37	37	— ⅛
Food Machinery	11	62	62	62	
Foster Wheeler	14	34½	33¾	34⅛	+⅛
Francisco Sug	10	18¾	18	18¼	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	6	38½	38	38¼	— ⅛
Fruehauf Trs	1	47	47	47	
Gabriel Co	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Gair (Robert)	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Gamewell Co	4	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Gar Wood Ind	5	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	8	52	51	51	—1⅛
Gen Baking	32	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	1	19¾	19	19¼	— ⅛
Gen Cable	8	19	19	19¼	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	2	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	1	29¼	29	29¼	— ⅛
Gen Elec	24	43¼	42½	43¼	+⅛
Gen Foods	10	44¼	43½	43¾	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	12	44¼	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Gen Mills	24	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen Motors	130	67¾	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv	28	17¼	17	17¼	+⅛
Gen Out Adv A	1	17½	17½	17½	
Gen Pref Eq	2	60¼	60¼	60¼	+1⅛
Gen Print Ink	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	
Gen Pub Service	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gen Ry Signal	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Gen Real & Util	11	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Gen Refract	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Gen Tel	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Gen Tel pf	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Gen Time Instr	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	13	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Glidden Co	6	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Goodall-Sanf	6	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	6	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R	2	56¼	56¼	56¼	— ⅛
Goodyear T&Rpf	1	90¼	90¼	90¼	
Graham-Paige	17	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Granby Consltd	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Grand Union	1	5	5	5	
Granite City St	4	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Grant (W T)	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Grant (W T) pf	4	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ore ctf	23	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Green (H L)	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	23	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
Grum Aire En	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	23	45¼	45	45	— ⅛
Gulf Oil pf	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Hack Water	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Hamil Watch	1	35	35	35	
Harb-Walker	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Hart Sch & M	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Hazel Atlas Gl	15	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Hercules Pow	1	87	87	87	
Hires (CE)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Holland & Son	1	24	24	24	
Holly Sugar	8	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Homestake Min	3	50½	50½	50½	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh A	1	45	45	45	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh B	1	45	45	45	— ⅛
Household Fin	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Houst L & P	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Houston Oil	13	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Howe Sound	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Hudson Bay M&S	3	50	50	50	— ⅛
Hud Bay Mng	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	74	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Hudson Motor pf	45	54¾	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Idaho Power	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Illinois Central	44	35½	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Ill Central pf	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Indpls P & Lt	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Inland Steel	49	48¾	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
Inspirat C Cop	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Intercon Rubber	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Interlake Iron	8	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Int Harvester	1	82¼	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
Int Hydro-El A	10	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Int Min & Ch	1	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Int Mining	18	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Int Nickel Can	29	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Int Paper	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Int Shoe	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	7	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Int'nt'l Tr for ct	14	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Interst Dep Strs	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Jewel Tea	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Johns-Manville	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Johns & John	2	114	114	114	— ⅛
Jones & L St	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Jon & L Stpfd	15	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Jon & L St pfB	3	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
Joy Mfg	1	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
Kan City South	10	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Kan City Sou pf	1	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
Kayser J	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Kennecott Cop	16	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Kerstone S & W	3	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Kimberly-Clark	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Kinney G R Co	1	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
Koppers Co	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Kresge S S	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Kroger Groc	2	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Laclede Gas	40	42½	41½

Case's Ankle Injured; Nats Buy Kreevich

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Chicago, July 8.—The aNts' luck could be worse. At approximately the same hour today that Outfielder George Case hurt his leg sliding and removed himself from the Washington line-up, the team obtained Mike Kreevich from the St. Louis Browns. If the deal for Kreevich wasn't psychic, it was at least very timely.

Povich

Kreevich is the kind of outfielder who can move immediately into Case's spot. With no misgivings at all, Manager Ossie Bluege will install him in the Nats' outfield tomorrow. He doesn't hit along with Case and he has none of Case's flash on the bases, but defensively he's a better outfielder and he brings a better throwing arm in the Nats' defense.

Case was hurt while putting on a sliding and base-running exhibition for Lew Fonseca, the American League's official cameraman, at Comiskey Park this afternoon while the two teams were awaiting the game tonight. That's the irony of it. Case has always had an aversion to putting on sliding exhibitions, for the photographers. For the past seven years, until today, he had stubbornly refused to perform for cameramen, and with what he believed was good reason.

Back in 1938 when Case went into his first spring training camp with the Nats at Orlando, Fla., his great speed was the chief topic of the camp. He had joined the club late in 1937 and already had demonstrated that he was something of a whizz. At Orlando the cameramen turned out in force to record Case's antics. He posed willingly, and they put him through the paces for hours.

It was while he was sliding so recklessly for the photographers that spring that Case suffered a badly wrenched knee. He was bitter. Never again would he risk getting hurt with such nonsense, he said. And he kept his word. Around the league, the cameramen regarded Case as an uncooperative sore-head, but he didn't care. He brushed 'em all off until today.

He couldn't refuse Lew Fonseca today, because the movies Fonseca were taking was for the Army Special Services. The Army people had made a survey, and the GI's put Case high on the list of men they wanted to see in action films. That was Fonseca's clinching argument, and Case's resolutions melted and he went to Comiskey Park today. You know what happened.

It might well cost Case the two objectives he has set for himself this season—the recapture of the base stealing title he lot last year to George Stirnweiss of the Yankees, and the league batting lead. At this point he is third in league batting, and tied with teammate George Myatt for the base stealing title. He was a heavy favorite to beat out Myatt, if he could stay in the game regularly.

Now the door is left wide open for Myatt to make a runaway of the base-stealing race. That would be some kind of a wonder in itself, because Myatt's legs get more abuse than any other player's. He was out there today performing along with Case for the cameras, and it is significant that Myatt didn't get hure. His must be the most remarkable legs in baseball.

Myatt is indescribably rough with his legs. He hits the dirt and bounces up on 'em when it's both necessary and unnecessary. It's a rare day when Myatt goes into a base standing up, under any circumstances. Around the league, the players wonder how he keeps going. He's been doing it for a dozen years now in both the minors and big leagues, with no sign of a slow-down. They've given up guessing when Myatt will break a leg.

Kreevich is listed as Austrian—Croat in the record books. He has never considered that playing big league baseball is a hard job. Incidentally, like Mike Ryba, of the Red Sox, he thinks it's a breeze, and that ball players are lucky. Kreevich and Ryba measure all jobs by their experiences in the coal mines before they discovered they could earn a living playing ball.

Kreevich has only a mere stub of a middle finger on his left hand to show for his labor in the Southern Illinois mines. He wears a specially, reinforced glove in the outfield. He has always been rated as one of the league's better outfielders, and at 35 hasn't slowed up much.

There was no official All-Star American League team this year, because there was no All-Star game, but Manager Jimmy Dykes of the White Sox, who used to be Kreevich's boss, didn't forget Little Mike. When the Associated Press asked him to name his outfield for a mythical All-Star team, Dykes said, "put Kreevich in centerfield. I'll think of the other outfielders later."

Batting Star Lost for at Least Week

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Outfielder Mike Kreevich was bought by the Nats today from the St. Louis Browns in a deal that preceded by barely an hour the news that Outfielder George Case suffered a serious ankle injury and would be lost to the team "for at least a week."

Kreevich, who will join the Washington club tomorrow, will move immediately into the left field job held all season by Case.

Case's injury occurred a few hours before tonight's scheduled game with the White Sox, while he was performing his sliding technique for official American League movie cameramen who were making the films for distribution to the armed forces.

The fleet outfielder was rushed to a hospital for X-ray pictures, which revealed no fracture. Doctors described his injury as a bad sprain of the left ankle," and Case returned to the hotel limping painfully.

"One More Slide"

He was hurt when he obligingly consented to make "one more" slide for the camera men. His spikes caught in the turf and plowed a dep furrow into the baselines near second base. Case keeled over and had to be helpd from the field.

Cas's loss deprives the club of its leading hitter at a time when it is a half game out of the league lead and on a crucial swing of the West. His hitting and speed had been a potent factor in the Nats' climb.

Kreevich came to the Nats in a waiver deal, with all teams below Washington in the American League standings, putting in no claim for him. The Nats had to go higher than the $7500 waiver price to close the deal for the 35-year-old outfielder, however. The reported price is $15,000.

Manager Ossie Bluege welcomes Kreevich for his defensive ability, and his potentiality as a hitter. Kreevich will boast the best throwing arm in the Washington outfield, and has more range than any other Washington outfielder.

Benched Last Week

He was playing regularly with the Browns until last week when the Browns acquired Lou Fninney from the Red Sox, and re-acquired Chet Laabs, who had been working in a war plant. Overloaded with outfielders, the St. Louis club asked waivers on Kreevich, who was hitting approximately .250.

Kreevich had a brief tryout with the Cubs in 1931, and came up to the White Sox for a six-year stay after batting .340 at Kansas City in 1935. He was originally a third baseman. The White Sox traded him to Connie Mack in the Wally Moses deal in 1941, and the Browns signed him in 1942.

In the 1944 world series, Kreevich set a new record for outfielders in a six-game series, accepting 22 chances. He tied the record of two outfield assists a single game.

Cookes Clicking on All Fours As a 'Doubles Team for Life'

Boston, Aug. 8 (AP).—It's the man behind the woman in the case of Sarah Palfrey Cooke, famous Boston tennis player and 1941 national women's singles champion.

She and Elwood T. Cooke, a "doubles team for life," have come out of the West this year to campaign for top tennis rankings, and it looks like their year.

Not that she didn't do all right before meeting Cooke. In the 30's she picked off national indoor and outdoor junior championships, Massachusetts State titles, and in the national doubles she won nine times out of 12. But it was the national singles that seemed to stop her.

Faltered in Pinch

Mrs. George Wightman, donor of the Wightman Cup and holder of 35 national tennis championships, said:

"In the pinches she would falter."

Mrs. Wightman ought to know. She's followed Sarah ith interested eyes since she first saw her at the age of 11 "fairly dancing on the court." Perhaps it was staying quality that she lacked—she was so small compared to most players. Maybe, as Mrs. Wightman suggested, her trouble was trying so hard she got tied up in knots.

When Sarah married Cooke in 1940, she decided to try once more for the national singles crown. After 14 tried and failures, the experts had checked her off as finisshed, but her husband then said: "Next year you'll be champion." She didn't disappoint him.

To Cooke goes the credit, Mrs. Wightman thinks, for a new aggressive Sarah.

"He's like a rock of steadiness. He gives her courage, criticism, and competition—he's a fine player, you know. And he's very good for Sarah.

"Perfectly Matched Pair"

And as to Sarah's winning the national singles this year, Mrs. Wightman says "I shouldn't be surprised—" and she thinks they have a fine chance in the mixed doubles.

"They play a very nice aggressive game," she explains. "You don't have the feeling that one is better than the other. They are a perfectly matched pair."

So when the tournament rolls around at Forest Hills on August 29, it might pay you to watch these two and see what's cookeing!

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood T. Cooke seem to disprove the theory about too many cooks spoiling the broth. Both are entered in the nationals at Forest Hills.

Tigers Whip Bosox, 5-2, Drop 2d, 7-4

Detroit, Aug. 8 (AP).—Jamming across four runs in the 12th inning of the second game to win 7 to 4, the Boston Red Sox gained an even break in a twin bill today with Detroit after the Tigers had taken the opener 5 to 2.

Dave (Boo) Ferriss fell victim of Detroit's 11-hit attack in the opener to lose his third game in his last four starts. It was his fifth defeat of the year against 13 wins.

Detroit trailed 3-1 in the nightcap until pinch-hitter Zeb Eaton's two-run homer tied the score with two out in the ninth.

Boston bunched four hits with three walks in its big 12th inning off Walter Wilson and Art Houtteman, scoring four runs as 10 men batted. W. Wilson, who replaced Hal Newhouser in the 10th, was charged with the defeat and Relief Pitcher Mike Ryba of the Red Sox was the winner of the overtime second game—first extra inning affair Detroit has lost this year.

The Red Sox broke an eight-game home winning streak of the Tigers in copping the afterpiece.

First Game					
Boston	000 000 020	2	7	3	
Detroit	010 001 12x	5	11	0	

Ferriss and Garbark; Overmire, Benton (8) and Swift. Winning pitcher—Overmire.

Second Game					
Boston	300 000 000 004	7	13	1	
Detroit	000 001 002 001	4	12	0	

J. Wilson, Ryba (10), Woods (12) and Hola; Newhouser, W. Wilson (10), Houtteman (12) and Richards, Swift. Winning pitcher—Ryba. Losing pitcher—W. Wilson. Homer—Eaton, Detroit, 9th (1 on).

Titan Hanover Easily Wins Hambletonian

Goshen, N. Y., Aug. 8 (AP).—E. Roland Harriman's long guest for a triumph in the Hambletonian ended today when Titan Hanover carried the silks of the New York financier and his nephew, Maj. Elbridge T. Gerry, to a straight heat victory in the rich trotting horse classic at Good Time Park.

Holder of the world record for 2-year-olds, unbeaten in 10 previous races and such an outstanding choice to whip his 18 3-year-old rivals that he was barred in the wagering, the little bay colt proved his class to the satisfaction of a crowd estimated at close to 15,000.

Under the guidance of Harry Pownall, Titan trotted the first mile in 2:04¾ to finish a length in front of Axomite from Octave Blake's Newport Stock Farm of Plainfield, N. J., and came back with a 2:04 performance in the second heat to wind up three lengths in advance of Kimberly Hanover, owned by Lieut. Col. Dunbar Bostwick of New York.

Won Worth $27,608

The triumph scored against the largest field ever to start in the buggy whip derby was worth $27,608.33 and boosted Titan's total earnings to around $60,000. The race, richest since 1932, had a gross value of $51,046.96.

Titan Hanover, a son of Calumet Chuck that Harriman and Gerry took out of the yearling sales for $3000, really proved his right to stardom in the first heat. He started in the fourth tier, but Pownall saw a quick opening and shot him into fourth place.

Once they had passed the halfway mark, however, the 42-year-old driver gave Titan his head and they swung past the three-quarter marker in 1:34 with a comfortable lead and stepped the last 440 yards in 30 seconds as Axomite, driven by Fenner Hawkins, came from far back to offer an argument. Mighty Ned, hope of Joseph Burke of Plainfield, N. J., was third beaten three lengths for runner-up honors.

Decision Known at First Turn

The second heat was decided before the field reached the first turn of the triangular track. Kimberly Hanover was in front for a few strides but the fast stepping Titan quickly moved into command and answered every challenge with a burst of speed that covered the first quarter in 31½ seconds, the half in 1:03¼ and the three quarters in 1:34½.

Kimberly, with Harry Whitney in the sulky, weakened midway of the journey but came back for the second spot with Mighty Ned again third.

The final distribution of the purse split second and third between Kimberly Hanover and Axomite. Second was worth $10,039.39 and third, $6,023.63. Fourth of $3,011.82 went to Mighty Ned and fifth of $2,007.88 to E. J. Baker's Doctor Spencer of St. Charles, Ill., who was fourth in the first heat and finished in a dead heat for the same spot in the second with Mrs. James B. Johnson, Jr's Voltite of Rochester, Mich. Voltite took down sixth money amounting to $1,505.91.

With Titan Hanover barred from the betting the payoffs in the pari mutuels went to the next three horses. In the first heat Axomite returned $9.90, $4.50 and $3.60 across the board; Mighty Ned paid $7.50 and $4.00 and Doctor Spencer $10.50.

The payoff in the second heat was: Kimberly Hanover, $17.40, $7.10 and $4.10; Mighty Ned, $4.50 and $3.10; Voltite, $3.00 and Doctor Spencer, $2.90.

Bee Bee Rated 6-to-5 Choice Over Fiorello

Bee Bee Washington today rules a 6 to 5 favorite to turn back Jerry Fiorello, No. 10 ranking middleweight, when they meet in a 10-rounder Monday at Griffith Stadium. Bee Bee, nestled in the No. 8 slot among the country's middleweights, figures to outbox the harder hitting Brooklynite, the gents who make the odds reason.

Double B's victory over Vic Dellicurti in his last start last month has given his stock a huge boost. Dellicurti, ranked No. 8 at the time before yielding that spot to Bee Bee, floored Bee Bee with the first punch and Bee Bee proved his intestinal fortitude by getting off the floor and fighting his way to the uphill but well deserved decision.

Washington has been training for the past two weeks at Apollo Gym under the watchful eyes of Billy Edwards, his trainer, but plans to transfer activities to Turner's Arena tomorrow.

Fiorello, who won five in a row, including a knockout by Artie Levine, before losing an unpopular decision Tuesday night to the highly regarded Sonny Horne, will report here tonight and will conclude training at Turner's Arena tomorrow and Saturday afternoons at 3 p. m., an hour after Bee Bee goes through his paces.

Cubs Defeat Braves Twice, 5-2 and 3-2

Boston, Aug. 8 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs took both ends of a doubleheader from the Boston Braves today, winning the nightcap in 12 innings, 3 to 2, after taking the opener, 5 to 2. Henry Wyse got his seventeenth victory of the season in the second game.

First Game					
Chicago	001 120 001	5	16	1	
Boston	001 001 000	2	5	1	

Prim and Gillespie; Andrews, Hutchings (8) and Hofferth. Losing pitcher—Andrews. Homer—Nicholson, Chicago, fourth.

Second Game					
Chicago	000 101 000 001	3	15	0	
Boston	000 011 000 000	2	7	2	

Wyse and Gillespie, Williams, Livingston; Tobin, Cooper (9) and Masi. Losing pitcher—Cooper. Homers—Cavarretta, Chicago, 4th; Nieman, Boston, 5th.

Dodgers Edge Reds, 1-0, on Walker's Homer

Brooklyn, Aug. 8 (AP).—Dixie Walker's seventh home run into the right field screen gave Brooklyn a 1-0 victory over Cincinnati today in the opener of a long home stand.

Vern Kennedy allowed only four Dodger hits but one was Walker's clout in the fourth inning that stuck in the screen as the 1944 batting champion circled the bases. If the ball had dropped back into the field it would have been in play but it remained enmeshed in the barrier until Walker himself knocked it out with a thrown ball when he took his fielding position in the first of the fifth.

Hal Gregg went the route for the Brooks, allowing only five safeties in earning his fifteenth decision. Last time out he had stopped Boston with one hit.

Cincinnati	000 000 000	0	5	0	
Brooklyn	000 100 00x	1	4	2	

Kennedy and Unser; Gregg and Danforth. Homer—F. Walker, Brooklyn, fourth.

Toonerville Beats Darby Dallas in $500 Match Race

By a Staff Correspondent

Cumberland, Md., Aug 8.—An argument between two trainers that began last Saturday at Bel Air, resulted in a grudge match race at the local Fairgo track yesterday morning. At the other course, Darby Dallas whipped Toonerville, ending a six-victory streak by the latter horse. Yesterday after many words in the racing secretary's office Stanley Greene, jr., trainer of Toonerville, challenged Palmer Sowers, trainer of Darby Dallas to a match race for a $500 side bet. Sowers accepted and Toonerville, with Jockey Sammy Palumbo up, led all the way to defeat Darby Dallas by two lengths at six furlongs and over a muddy track. It is reported Greene gave Palumbo $250 of his winnings.

Last week Sowers sought to scratch Darby Dallas in a Bel Air race, claiming the horse could not run in the mud. The stewards forced him to run the horse and Edens was called on the carpet when he appeared to put up a listless finish. In his next effort, Darby Dallas was an easy winner over Toonerville last Saturday.

Sowers, who was quoted as saying Darby Dallas could not run in the mud, readily accepted Greene's challenge despite the muddy oval here.

Drews Optioned To Newark Bears

Boston, Aug. 8. (AP).—The Boston Braves of the National Baseball League announced today that Frank Drews, an infielder, had been sent on option to the Newark, N. J., Club of the International League.

Drews will report to his new assignment at Buffalo, N. Y., tomorrow. He lives in Buffalo.

No Squawks Coming

Indians Get Orioles' Lollar, Minors' Prize, for $10,000

By John F. Chandler

Baltimore, Aug. 8 (AP).—Young Sherman Lollar, the Baltimore Orioles' power-hitting catcher, today was tabbed for a Cleveland Indian uniform in 1946 and 15 other major league clubs have no squawk coming, for all had a chance to grab him in the open market a year ago.

Billy Evans, president of the Southern Association and former major league umpire and scout, gave them a tip-off during the Little World Series last October, but the rich plum dangled on the Oriole tree until too late for anyone but Cleveland. Evans said Lollar was "as fine big league material as I've seen" in 15 years.

The hustling backstop tops the International League hitters with a .387 average, and if he continues at his present pace he may give the loop its first .400 hitter since Jack Bentley clouted .412 for Baltimore in 1921.

Roger Peckinpaugh, Cleveland vice president, announced in Buffalo where Baltimore is playing that Lollar had been grabbed for a cheap $10,000 under the Tribe's working agreement with the Birds.

Under the same agreement last season, Cleveland selected Outfielder Stan Benjamin and Second Baseman Blas Monaco for $10,000 apiece. There was an August 15 deadline on the agreement, thus Baltimore was free to peddle Lollar after that time until this season began.

Tommy Thomas, Baltimore manage, said he could get $50,000 or more for the 21-year-old native of Fayetteville, Ark., on the open market.

During the 1944 Junior World Series won by Baltimore from Louisville of the American Association, Evans said Lollar "has shown me everything you'd expect of a major league prospect. I can't recall seeing a better looking young catcher. At the plate he has rhythm, timing and power, that's about as much as you can ask. Furthermore, he receives very well."

Strong Field Entered in Peoria Open

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 8 (AP).—Some of the Nation's well-known professionals and a fast field of amateurs from the Midwest will take to the fairways here Saturday in the 54-hole, $2500 Peoria Open tournament.

Abe Espinosa, defending champion, and the veteran trick-shot artist, Joe Kirkwood, head the field of professionals. Gus Moreland, Peoria, and Eddie Charlton, Springfield, co-winners in the amateur division last year, and Bob Cochran of St. Louis, one of the Nation's ranking amateurs, top that section of the tournament.

In addition to Espinosa and Kirkwood, Eddie Furgol, Detroit pro who finished third in the Canadian Open last week; Johnny Revolta, Ky Laffoon, Dick Metz, and Jack Grout of Rinsdale, Ill., are expected when the field tees off at the Newman Public Course.

These leaders will find additional competition from both professionals and amateurs from other cities in Illinois and surrounding States.

Eighteen holes of the medal play tournament will be played Saturday, and the final 36 holes Sunday.

Kirkwood, who performs such tricks as slamming a gold ball off a watch crystal and hitting balls with clubs with rubber shafts, will put on an exhibition opening day.

NFL's 13 Exhibitions Still Set; ODT Hedges on Ban of Games

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The Office of Defense Transportation yesterday breathed new life in the National Football League's hope to play 13 nonchampionship games this year (five by the Redskins) when Col. J. Monroe Johnson, ODT director, announced his office would review the situation at a later date after further study of facts and figures.

At the present time the games are understood to be "disapproved" under existing transportation difficulties, but definite decisino will not be made until shortly before each game is scheduled, with each game considered as an individual case rather than a blanket decision on the entire schedule of 13 nonchampionship games. The war picture in the Pacific, naturally, will play an important part in the ODT's decision.

Elmer Layden, National Football League commissioner, presented Colonel Johnson with statistics Tuesday and yesterday was again closeted with the ODT boss. Layden's figures show the NFL this year, including the proposed 13 exhibition games, has cut its overall mileage some one million miles over last year's figure and approximately 1,388,000 over the 1942 schedule, representing a slash of 46.6 per cent since '42, and 34 per cent under last year.

The ODT, which seeks only to have professional sports teams cancel its non-championship or exhibition games, does not plan to interfere with contests in regular league play, as in the case of baseball. Layden told Colonel Johnson non-championship games, in most cases, were vitally important to the contesting clubs from a financial standpoint and in at least several instances in the NFL mean the difference between breaking even for the season or losing money. Only four NFL teams made money last year.

Layden further informed the ODT head that this year all travel, for nonchampionship as well as league games, would be done in midweek and would be done entirely via day coaches. Travel by boat between Detroit, Buffalo and Cleveland also would be used as well as privately owned cars in some cases, especially by the Green Bay Packers on their short jumps into Chicago.

Layden was delighted with Colonel Johnson's decision. He said:

"The ODT decision is very encouraging. We are very happy to be getting further consideration rather than have the ODT place an immediate stamp of disapproval on our plans. National Football League club owners have made many sacrifices and have shown 100 per cent willingness in cooperating in cutting down on mileage. Our situation is delicate and many clubs need the extra revenue from nonchampionship games to operate. It seems the difference, sometimes, of suffering a losing season or breaking even."

Mug's Game Upsets Astral In Stromboli

Camden, N. J., Aug. 8 (AP).—Players of favorites in the record week-day crowd of approximately 19,000 at Garden State Park today received a final knockout blow when Astral, a four-to-five choice in the featured one mile and three-sixteenths Strombolt Purse, had to be content with second honors to A. Massimiano's Mug's Game.

One by one public choices went down to defeat from the first race through the sixth.

There were six starters in the sixth race Stromboli, Mug's Game, second choice which paid $7, bested Astral by two and one-half lengths and the same distance farther back was Squadron to earn third money. Saxon Paul finished fourth.

Few races have been run at 1 1-16 miles at Garden State and Mug's Game's time of 1:59 1-5 was a new record.

Danny Socca had Mug's Game in a good position when well down the backstretch. Upon entering the final turn Scocca gave Mug's Game his head and he went to the front with little trouble and opened up to be a handy winner.

Deep-Sea Diver Cracks Mark, Dies

Stockholm, Aug. 8 (AP).—Arne Zetterstrom, 27, holder of the world deep sea diving record, suffocated yesterday while ascending from a 160-meter (175-yard) dive which would have broken his old record of 112 meters set in December 1944. A mishap with the diving apparatus caused his death. He was a Swedish Navy diver.

Unchallenged, $4.20, Scores At Belmont

Belmont Park, N. Y., Aug. 8 (AP). Henry Lustig's Unchallenged, under topweight of 12 pounds, turned in a smashing six furlongs on the straightaway today to win the featured Broadalbin (class C) handicap by two lengths. The 5-year-old son of Challenge 2d was teletimed in 1:10 3/5, despite the fact that rain soaked the track overnight.

Jule Fink's Tarpan, second choice to the winner in the field of four, headed R. Sterling Clark's Colchis for the place, while Walker Gullatt's Boy Angler trailed another half dozen lengths back.

Although the strip was drying out, and wet patches were disappearing, Unchallenged made it seem lightning fast. His time was further evidence that rain has little effect on the local thack. True North holds the record of 1:08 1/5.

The big crowd of 31,996 cheered lustily when it was announced over the public address system between races that Russia had declared war on Japan.

Negro Grid Loop To Be Organized

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—A five-team Negro professional football league will probably be organized when team officials meet at noon here Sunday.

The Richmond Rams, Newport News Commandos, Portsmouth Swans, Norfolk Brown Bombers and Washington Cavaliers, outstanding teams in the Piedmont area last year, have displayed an interest in the league.

The Rams, with Joseph Logan as business manager, operated independently here last year.

Attending the meeting Sunday will be Dick Desverney, Newport News; Isaac Burden, Portsmouth; Joseph Rose, Norfolk, Logan, and Major Mitchell of Washington.

Navy Gets Georgia's Top Grid Prospect

Athens, Ga., Aug. 8 (AP).—A lot of men have run for Congress, but young Johnny Donaldson of Jesup, Ga., is one of the few football players who ever ran for a congressional appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy.

As a 15-year-old high school halfback at tiny Jesup (pop. 4500) deep in South Georgia, Johnny's nimble feet and swivel hips caught the keen eye of John S. Gibson, House Representative from Donaldson's district.

Congressman Gibson never forgot Johnny's football playing and, being Navy-minded, he resolved to send him to the Academy when he became of age.

Meanwhile, the war came along and Donaldson, like most 18-year-olds, was swept up in the draft. He was assigned to the Navy Air Station at Jacksonville, Fla., where Don Faurot, formerly of Missouri, is the head football coach.

Last year with the Fliers, Donaldson, although a high schooler, tallied 10 touchdowns, scoring once on powerful North Carolina Preflight and passing for another tally. Although playing in fast company, he was one of the outstanding backs on the team.

Finally Congressman Gibson's appointment caught up with Donaldson after he had been assigned to a seaman's school at Camp Peary, Williamsburg, Va. On the urgency of Admiral McFall, commandant at Jacksonville, Donaldson was sent to the University of Georgia for a year of academic "seasoning" before bucking the crowded halls at Annapolis. He will be eligible for the Georgia varsity this fall, by the way.

This naturally made Coach Wallace Butts of the Bulldogs very happy. Everything would be fine, in fact, but for the advance publicity young Donaldson is getting in the papers. Bob Warren, former star at North Carolina State and now coaching the Athens Preflight Skyscrackers, saw Donaldson in one scrimmage and proclaimed him "the greatest running back I ever saw."

Coach Butts, alarmed by now, was forced to differ with Warren.

"He's a great prospect, yes," said plumpish Wally. "But don't forget that he's just a freshman from a small high school and has yet to play a game of college football. He's got plenty to learn about fundamentals, especially blocking."

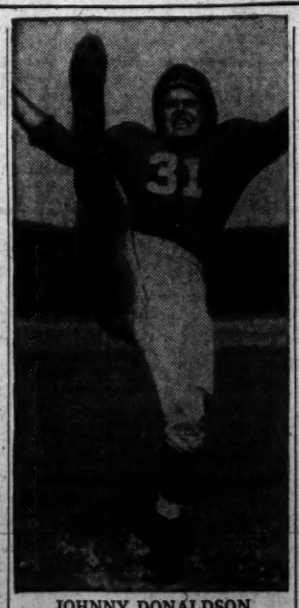
The 8-year-old Donaldson a modest land, agrees with Coach Butts.

"I'm not a great football player now, but I hope to be one by the time I get to Annapolis in the fall of 1946," he says.

At little Jesup High, Donaldson led the State of Georgia high school backs iin scoring in 1943 with 123 points. The previous sea sonn he tallied 96 points, finishing second to the late Clint Castelberry of the Atlanta Boys' High and later a star at Georgia Tech.

Dnoaldson says he "grew up" with a football and at the afe of 12 was coach and captain of his own team, appropriately called the Bulldogs.

The future midshipman, who stands 5 feet 10 and weighs 180, has signed up for an all-Navy course at Georgia and admits that he'll have to do plenty of studying, as well as footballing, to get into the academy.



JOHNNY DONALDSON

Four Tens Post Entry Fees for Virginia Softball

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8 (AP).—Four teams, among a large number in the State indicating interest, have put tehir money on the line for entry in the Annual State Softball Tournament to be staged in Richmond August 18 and 19, according to Hank Wolfe, State softball commissioner.

They are Lynchburg's Consolidated Textile and Charlottesville's Monticello Dairy teams, to compete in the women's division, and Richmond's Reynolds Metals, defending champions, and Charlottesville's D. E. & M. clubs in the men's bracket.

Seven more women's combinations and 20 men's outfits are expected to send their applications, Wolfe said. Monday is the deadline.

The State tourney will be followed by the Central Atlantic regional playoffs, to be held in Portsmouth or Richmond on Sunday, September 2.

Jim Wilson, Bosox, Hurler, Hurt by Greenberg's Drive

Detroit, Aug. 8 (AP).—Jim Wilson, 22-year-old righthand pitcher for the Boston Red Sox, was carried off the field on a stretcher today in the tenth inning of the second game of Boston's double-header with the Detroit Tigers after he was struck behind the left ear by a line drive off the bat of Hank Greenberg.

Wilson was taken to Henry Ford Hospital where physicians said he had regained consciousness. They said he appeared to be in "quite a bit of difficulty," but could not determine the extent of his injury until X-rays were taken.

Bronko Nagurski Recovering From Knee Operation

Minneapolis, Aug. 8 (AP).—Bronko Nagurski, former football star at Minnesota and later on professional teams, was recovering today from operations performed to correct "football" knees, and indicated he is planning a gridiron comeback.

Surgeons said operations on both knees were successful and that Nagurski probably will regain the full use of both knee joints.

"For a long time I've been trying to compete while favoring these disabilities," Nagurski said. "It's going to be wonderful to cut loose and not worry about a knee going bad on me."

Two years ago he played with the Chicago Bears.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	55	42	.567	
*WASHINGTON	54	42	.563	½
*New York	50	43	.538	3
*Chicago	50	47	.515	5
†Cleveland	48	48	.500	6½
Boston	49	50	.495	7
*St. Louis	45	49	.479	8½
*Philadelphia	32	62	.340	21½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON at Chicago, night.
Detroit, 5-4; Boston, 2-7 (second game 12 innings).
Philadelphia at St. Louis, night.
New York at Cleveland, night.

TODAY'S GAMES
WASHINGTON at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis, night.
Boston at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	65	34	.657	
*St. Louis	59	42	.584	7
Brooklyn	56	43	.566	9
*New York	54	47	.535	12
†Pittsburgh	51	50	.505	15
Boston	46	57	.447	21
Cincinnati	43	54	.443	21
†Philadelphia	26	73	.263	39

*Does not include night game.
†Does not include night twin bills.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 0.
Chicago, 5-3; Boston, 2-2.
St. Louis at New York, night.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia (2), night.

TODAY'S GAMES
Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn (2).
St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

Crackers' Cieslak Rated Southern's Top Clutch Hitter

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 8 (AP).—At least three of the eight Southern Association managers figure Atlanta's Ted Cieslak is the loops best clutch hitter.

Fred Russell, sports editor of the Nashville Banner, asked the managers in a mail questionnaire, "at the toughest spot in an important ball game, what opposing player would you lease like to see at the plate?"

Manager Frank Snyder of Birmingham didn't answer. Three votes went to Cieslak, one each to George Shuba of Mobile, Connie Creeden of Atlanta, George Bradley of Memphis and Frank Jelincich, Nashville.

Dodgers Purchase Farm Infielder

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 8 (AP).—The Brooklyn Dodgers today announced the purchase of First Baseman Ed Stevens fro mMontreal, their farm club in the International League. He is expected to report to Manager Leo Durocher in a day or two. At the time of his purchase Stevens had a batting average of .298 and was credited with batting in 90 runs. He hit 19 home runs.

Suffolk Downs

By the Associated Press

1—5½ furlongs; $2500; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Mosquito Boat	114	Carletta	114
Simpleton	116	Harmelita M.	111
‡Playful Jane	116	Karenette	111
Andrea Kay	116	Macia	116
Queen Isabella	113	Dotsie	116
Copa	113	Jim's Sister	116
†Thomasa	116	Sweet Tide	116
†La Princesse	111	Rose Hairan	111
Tetrafettle	111	Darby Dune	104
Broom Ride	109	Stage Song	116
Indian Plains	111	Richmond Belle	116
‡Window Shopper	116		

†Wheatley Stable and O. Phipps entry.
‡P. W. Hooper entry.
‡Greentree Stable entry.

2—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-old fillies.

Hairanette	115	Al Momento	115
Touch of Time	115	Hattie Kat	115
Meadow Maid	115	Needlecase	115
Marjoray	115	Little Shifter	115
Tecawon	115	Vireiny	115
Miles	115	Lady Apple	115
Pay and Pay	115	Bonnie Dale	115
Sis Brownie	115	Pharanpte	115
Jim's Jeanie	115	Chrysaloris	115

3—Ab. 1½ m.; $2500; 3-yr-olds up; hurdles

Forest Ranger	142	Nordmeer	140
†Royal Heels	142	Treford	140
†Black Ned	147	Cat Leg	133
St. Patrick's Day	140	Cuckoo	127
Fleet Fox	130	Oceanus	125

†K. R. Marshall and J. Stuart entry.

4—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Omamax	114	Conjuror	114
Subdued	117	Home Run	114
Huntsman	114	Bill Hardey	114
Stage Fire	114	Smart Stuff	114
Back Attack	114	Swords	114
Brevithorn	109	Insolate	116
Dagger	114	Cassina	107
Jamesina	113	Tarawa	114
Sweet Chimes	106	Ox Blood	114
Pink Devil	109	Mechanladder	109

5—5½; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Roberto	112	‡Blue Flag	112
†Pitch	112	†Menever	112
Constituent	112	Muy Triste	112
The Problem	112	Landlord	112
Ruling Time	117	Breakage	112
Blue Yonder	112	Sam Bernard	112
Hellish	112	Jackamine	112
‡Blue Badge	112	Beyond Reach	112
Cambric	112	‡Trogon	112
Out to the Nine	112		

†La Favorita Farm entry.
‡H. F. Headley entry.
‡W. P. Chrysler entry.

6—⅞; $7500; 3-year-old fillies.

‡Silver Smoke	106	Night Class	106
‡Drumair	120	Price Level	120
†Monsoon	111	Safeguard	111
Rampart	106	Ace Card	120
Expression	120	Surosa	106
Be Faithful	106	Head Smart	111
Jamesina	106	‡Bellicose	106

†Wheatley Stable and O. Phipps entry.
‡C. V. Whitney entry.

7—1 mile; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Bel Reigh	116	Golden Cross	116
Zanzibar	116	Markobob	116
Return Call	116	No Call	116
May Magic	116	Landslide	120
Albuldo	116	Home Flight	116
Free Lance	120	Dove Shoot	113
†Adventurous	111	Bath Roman	113
Plucky Boy	116	Seamanlike	120
Smolensko	116	†Ahmisk	116
Old Union	120		

†Mrs. E. D. Jacobs and I. Bieber entry.

8—1 1-16 m.; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Mackahy	106	Sonnet Key	113
Five o' Eight	118	Isolation	113
Darby Diadem	116	Ho-Down	113
Ballotant	113	Resolute II	113

BELMONT SELECTIONS

1—Stage Song, Window Shopper, Hooper entry.
2—Meadow Maid, Pay and Pay, Zacawon.
3—No selections.
4—Subdued, Smart Stuff, Brevithorn.
5—Sam Bernard, Condiment, Blue Badge.
6—Price Level, Ace Card, Safeguard.
7—OLD UNION, Bel Reigh, Seamanlike.
8—Ballotant, Resolute II, Sonnet Key.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2500; 4-yr.-olds and upward.

Portage Trail, 118 (Wright)	4.90	3.10	2.50
Sunlette, 113 (Luce)		5.30	3.70
Global, 113 (McCreary)			11.70

Chance Grey, Malakom, Grand Party, *Lady Janice, †Gusher, Purple Heart, *Photogenic, Gambling Andy, Rondo, ‡Picket Line, Flemingsburg also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.
*Field.
†W. Bethel-Mrs. E. Canning entry.

2—5½ fur.; $3000; 2-yr.-old maiden fillies.

Bridal Flower, 115 (Lindberg)	14.00	6.70	5.70
Athenia, 115 (Kirkland)		4.10	3.50
Dutch Cut, 115 (Longden)			9.80

Sewed Up, *Goose Feather, Dorothy Brown, Wichuralana, Hush Hush, Qona, Jingle Bells, Flying Level, Vigo, *Fidgety Miss, *She's Home also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $51.30

3—About 2 mi.; $2500; 4-yr.-olds and up.

Ducker, 132 (Adams)	61.00	19.00	7.40
†Fifty-Fifty, 142 (Roberts)		4.60	3.40
Meeting House, 137 (Crus)			4.10

Similiar, Bollo, ‡Fourth of July, †Greenwich Time, Danny Deever, ‡Rice Cake also ran. Time, 4:03⅘.
†J. Grabowsky-Mrs. J. T. Skinner entry.
‡J. Stuart entry.

4—5½ fur.; $3000; 2-yr.-old maidens.

*Little Ann, 115 (McCre'y)	11.60	7.30	4.00
Forerunner, 115 (Guerin)		31.40	14.60
Cominita, 115 (Longden)			3.30

Pure Silk, Deduction, War Blast, *Excitable, *Fiechette, Bunny Hallow, Station, Holiday Girl, *Susan Time, Be On Time, *Whirlpool, Alma Mater also ran. Time, 1:06⅘.
*Field.

5—¾; $3000; 4-yr.-old and up; allowances.

Dark Maiden, 112 (Snider)	16.70	6.30	3.30
Blustering, 113 (Zaborisk)		6.20	3.40
Darby Delilah, 116 (Roberts)			2.60

Gallant Bull, Fleet Air, Adelphia, Quarter Moon, Just John, Menez, Pompion, Gay Town also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

6—¾; $4000; 4-yr.-olds and upward.

Unchallenged, 122 (Atkinson)	4.20	2.40	out
Tarpan, 119 (DeFarella)		2.40	out
Colchis, 110 (Kirkland)			out

Boy Angler also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

7—1 1-16 mi.; $3500; 4-yr.-olds and upward.

Sea Fare, 116 (Kirkland)	8.60	3.80	2.50
Light of Morn, 109 (Longden)		3.70	2.70
Falseur, 123 (Roberts)			3.20

Samhar, Fire Sticky, Alamein, Sir Song also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

8—1 1-16 mi.; $2500; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

‡Russian Valor, 114 (Longden)	5.60	3.00	2.20
Son of Tarra, 116 (Rienzi)		5.00	3.30
Gun Deck, 109 (Atkinson)			2.60

Perfect Charge, Epicure, Stager, Johnnie Maginn, Cantharis, †Gallant Son also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.
‡I. Bieber entry.

Garden State

By the Associated Press

1—1 1-16; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Fire Ladder	114	Briaresque	104
Tiger Ace	117	Mary Knoll	103
Stormy Bill	114		

2—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Escolar	111	James Acre	113
†Twink Shot	113	Devon Cream	108
†Tennessee Maid	107	Rare	110
Alatomo	108	King's Mount	113
Wise Gladwyna	103	Hearts Entwine	112
On Location	120		

†C. Gross and A. Massimiano entry.

3—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Lost Mate	120	Sunset Bay	117
†Lady Georganne	117	On the River	120
Sunday Knight	115	Carolina King	120
Little Action	112	Battle Born	120
Loudoun Boy	120	Jobar	115
Hearth Mouse	120	†Flake	117
Get Set	115		

†C. Morabito entry.

4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Doctor's Care	107	Brave Bid	116
Nariah	111	Joblots	113
Ecallaw	116	Sun Mucia	108
Erato	111	Chance Ace	112
The Minter	116		

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Anamosa	105	Chicle Clown	117
Big Party	110	Helen Dear	105
Bill's Doll	109	Service Pilot	116
Happy Buckle	117	Bob O'Sullivan	110
Bunk	122	Romanicus	110
Spartan Noble	122	Sea Bees	116

6—Mile; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Shepperton	121	Relious	119
Signal Corps	112	Broke Even	124
Alfios	121		

7—1 1-16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Gullah	114	Elbasan	114
Light Landing	114	Smoke Puff	110
Knight Cappy	107	Zuna	115

8—1-70; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Risanda	115	Good Nite	115
Myrtle M.	112	Miss Kalola	107
Dark Cloud	113	Parlay King	108
Busy Man	113	Agrarist	115

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS

1—Tiger Ace, Stormy Bill, Briaresque.
2—On Location, Hearts Entwine, Tennessee Maid.
3—Hearth Mouse, Flake, Last Mate.
4—Joblots, Ecallaw, Brave Bid.
5—Bunk, Happy Buckle, Spartan Noble.
6—ALFIOS, Shepperton, Relious.
7—Gullah, Elbasan, Smoke Puff.
8—Busy Man, Agrarist, Parlay King.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Knute, 110 (Padgett)	11.00	5.80	4.60
Kapmec, 112 (R. Martin)		20.60	11.70
No Quota, 117 (Buxton)			4.60

Hello Bill, Lawrinson, Veteran, Brilson, Bell Bottom, Rot's Image, Little Bud, Bean Stalk, Record March also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

2—¾; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Big Dottie, 118 (Root)	10.80	4.80	3.90
Island Nymph, 118 (Rocco)		3.60	3.10
Sheila May, 113 (Buxton)			8.60

Round Trip, Baby Kiddie, Play James, Brazado Maid, Goldie's Honey also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $53.20.

3—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Top Secret, 114 (Schmidl)	16.30	6.10	2.90
Datura, 109 (Buxton)		3.50	2.40
Russian Action, 114 (Ericksen)			2.50

Propoaition, Fandango, Lady Noonday, Gica, Comic Ann also ran. Time, 1:14.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Granlag, 114 (Root)	16.90	3.80	3.10
Saras, 115 (Buxton)		2.90	2.50
New Flame, 103 (Gonzales)			9.00

Entertainment, Gallant Witch, Pete's Bet, Which Acc, Hippomenes also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Fair Ann, 103 (R. Martin)	17.40	11.50	7.00
Sun Dial, 111 (Young)		8.90	6.70
Fire Power, 111 (Wall)			5.50

Playful Pal, Bottle Imp, Moccasa, Tenebrose also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

6—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

May's Game, 117 (Scocca)	7.60	2.80	2.60
Astral, 109 (Padgett)		2.50	2.30
Squadron, 110 (Wall)			2.10

Snooks Winters, Ballast, Saxon Paul also ran. Time, 1:59⅘.

7—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Cherbourg, 116 (Schmidl)	28.80	8.50	4.30
Whizzing By, 120 (C. Kirk)		3.50	2.60
Anne Agata, 110 (Wood)			3.50

Baronet, Miss Lovable, Alca-Cal also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

8—1 1-16; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ekan, 107 (Buxton)	4.60	3.20	2.70
He Saved, 116 (Gravesr)		5.60	3.60
High Legend, 107 (Padgett)			4.90

Good Odds, Verily, Bare Cupboard, Wickliffe Gal, Bective also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.

Bill Bennings

AT CUMBERLAND

1—Bonnie Ina, All Crystal, Rhyme Maker.
2—Fixed Fee, Happy Vixen, Blushing Lady.
3—Discretion, Falgano, True Lass.
4—Decisive, Ticky Otis, Randle's Queen.
5—Road Scraper, Valley Dirk, Lord Loudoun.
6—MARQUEST, Tacaro Identy, Schley Anne.
7—J. Hal, Miss Vep, Royal Marlboro.
8—Time Play, Fiery Steel, Chief Chaff.

Cumberland

By the Associated Press

1—Ab. 5½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Rhyme Maker	114	Roan Artesa	104
Famas Time	106	Bonnie Ina	111
Styx	109	Gallant	109
†Pilate's Punch	114	†All Crystal	116
Refreshment	109		

†B. Greene, jr., entry.

2—6½; $800; 3 and 4 years olds; claiming.

Willwin	109	Fixed Fee	114
Blushing Lady	103	Miss Economy	106
Kiddie's Baby	109	Prison Ship	104
Happy Vixen	109	Sherrie Lee	114
Junior's Pet	114		

3—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Falgano	113	Golden Media	103
True Lass	108	Discretion	113
Titian	105	Ariel Gift	108

4—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ticky Otis	103	Randle's Queen	103
New Face	113	Big Moose	108
Declarve	115	Sabrate	103
Rohie Rough	110		

5—Ab. ⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Constance V.	104	Valley Dirk	114
Lord Loudoun	114	Annie's Dream	111
Outcome	109	Seven O'Clock	109
Road Scraper	116	Frosty River	104
Kesargo	109		

6—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Schley Anne	109	Merrie Shot	104
John's Galla	109	Chief Teddy	114
Marquest	114	Tacaro Identy	101
Bill K.	116	Canto Gallo	114

7—1 1-16; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

‡Big Sneeze	113	Dr. Play	108
Mystic Man	108	†Mr. Jim	115
†Caffeine	118	Miss Defiance	105
Sir Rho	118	Royal Marlboro	108
Miss Vep	113		

†S. Greene, jr., entry.
‡M. H. Everhart entry.

8—1 1-16; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Weigh Anchor	110	Merrily Go	108
Time Play	115	Specialist	112
Great Play	108	Fiery Steel	118
Chiff Chaff	115	True Pilate	103

1—Ab. 5 fur.; $800; 3-year-olds up; cl'ing.

Old Harry, 115 (Kelly)	5.50	4.20	2.50
Rise Hall, 110 (Grant)		8.20	2.70
Blackjack, 110 (Edens)			2.60

Falco Tigress, Couriander, Hat Wrack, Leo's Lorraine, Fetee Girl also ran. Time, 0:58.

2—Ab. 5 fur.; $800; 3-year-olds up; cl'ing.

Rocky Top, 115 (Edens)	8.10	3.90	2.70
Fast Light, 110 (Acosta)		4.50	3.40
Widow's Gold, 115 (Ramirez)			3.20

Cherna, Scrappy Henry, Win Time, Toalbrs also ran. Time, 0:58⅘.

3—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mr. Secretary, 113 (Grant)	3.80	2.50	2.30
Royal Marlboro, 108 (Covalli)		2.70	2.40
Disre, 108 (Root)			3.00

Dr. Play, Good Whisker, Mystic Man, Masperis also ran. Time, 1:27⅘.

4—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Keegan, 109 (Edens)	9.00	4.20	2.80
Exploit, 113 (Kelly)		3.20	2.40
Intelligentsia, 108 (Grant)			2.60

Clock Time, Bastinado, Sherrie Lee also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.

5—Ab. 5 fur.; $800; 3-year-olds up; allow.

Arch McDonald, 116 (Edens)	9.10	3.80	2.80
High Sir, 114 (Bowers)		2.90	2.70
Blue Beauty, 111 (Ballenger)			2.20

Bodice, Broom, Lady Wheaty, Caid's Best also ran. Time, 0:57⅘.

6—6½; $800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Rusty Pair, 106 (Balsh)	31.40	19.20	10.00
Colored Boy, 111 (Kelly)		4.90	4.00
Break Me Down, 108 (Palumbo)			3.70

Teddy Rolls, Big Ado, Gaudy Gold, Schley Rhoda also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.

7—6½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Air Defense, 111 (Palumbo)	3.90	3.20	2.50
Bow Wave, 109 (Walters)		7.70	3.80
Psychoanalyst, 111 (Edens)			3.10

Uncle Ol, Lady Doctor, Up Jack, Chief Teddy, Cast Out also ran. Time, 1:24⅘.

8—1 1-16; $800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

‡Sailsbar, 118 (Covalli)	17.10	5.00	10.80
On the Wane, 103 (Hernandez)		43.70	16.70
†Specialist, 115 (Grant)			10.80

Whitsford, Quant Reynolds, Five o' Four, Senior Class, Allen Cald also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.

Belmont

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Mosquito Boat	114	Carletta	114
Simpleton	116	Harmelita M.	111
‡Playful Jane	116	Karenette	111
Andrea Kay	116	Macia	116
Queen Isabella	113	Dotsie	116
Copa	113	Jim's Sister	116
†Thomasa	116	Sweet Tide	116
†La Princesse	111	Rose Hairan	111
Tetrafettle	111	Darby Dune	104
Broom Ride	109	Stage Song	116
Indian Plains	111	Richmond Belle	116
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‡P. W. Hooper entry.
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2—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-old fillies.

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Meadow Maid	115	Needlecase	115
Marjoray	115	Little Shifter	115
Tecawon	115	Vireiny	115
Miles	115	Lady Apple	115
Pay and Pay	115	Bonnie Dale	115
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St. Patrick's Day	140	Cuckoo	127
Fleet Fox	130	Oceanus	125

†K. R. Marshall and J. Stuart entry.

4—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Omamax	114	Conjuror	114
Subdued	117	Home Run	114
Huntsman	114	Bill Hardey	114
Stage Fire	114	Smart Stuff	114
Back Attack	114	Swords	114
Brevithorn	109	Insolate	116
Dagger	114	Cassina	107
Jamesina	113	Tarawa	114
Sweet Chimes	106	Ox Blood	114
Pink Devil	109	Mechanladder	109

5—5½; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

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Out to the Nine	112		

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‡H. F. Headley entry.
‡W. P. Chrysler entry.

6—⅞; $7500; 3-year-old fillies.

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‡Drumair	120	Price Level	120
†Monsoon	111	Safeguard	111
Rampart	106	Ace Card	120
Expression	120	Surosa	106
Be Faithful	106	Head Smart	111
Jamesina	106	‡Bellicose	106

†Wheatley Stable and O. Phipps entry.
‡C. V. Whitney entry.

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Free Lance	120	Dove Shoot	113
†Adventurous	111	Bath Roman	113
Plucky Boy	116	Seamanlike	120
Smolensko	116	†Ahmisk	116
Old Union	120		

†Mrs. E. D. Jacobs and I. Bieber entry.

8—1 1-16 m.; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Mackahy	106	Sonnet Key	113
Five o' Eight	118	Isolation	113
Darby Diadem	116	Ho-Down	113
Ballotant	113	Resolute II	113

BELMONT SELECTIONS

1—Stage Song, Window Shopper, Hooper entry.
2—Meadow Maid, Pay and Pay, Zacawon.
3—No selections.
4—Subdued, Smart Stuff, Brevithorn.
5—Sam Bernard, Condiment, Blue Badge.
6—Price Level, Ace Card, Safeguard.
7—OLD UNION, Bel Reigh, Seamanlike.
8—Ballotant, Resolute II, Sonnet Key.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2500; 4-yr.-olds and upward.

Portage Trail, 118 (Wright)	4.90	3.10	2.50
Sunlette, 113 (Luce)		5.30	3.70
Global, 113 (McCreary)			11.70

Chance Grey, Malakom, Grand Party, *Lady Janice, †Gusher, Purple Heart, *Photogenic, Gambling Andy, Rondo, ‡Picket Line, Flemingsburg also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.
*Field.
†W. Bethel-Mrs. E. Canning entry.

2—5½ fur.; $3000; 2-yr.-old maiden fillies.

Bridal Flower, 115 (Lindberg)	14.00	6.70	5.70
Athenia, 115 (Kirkland)		4.10	3.50
Dutch Cut, 115 (Longden)			9.80

Sewed Up, *Goose Feather, Dorothy Brown, Wichuralana, Hush Hush, Qona, Jingle Bells, Flying Level, Vigo, *Fidgety Miss, *She's Home also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $51.30

3—About 2 mi.; $2500; 4-yr.-olds and up.

Ducker, 132 (Adams)	61.00	19.00	7.40
†Fifty-Fifty, 142 (Roberts)		4.60	3.40
Meeting House, 137 (Crus)			4.10

Similiar, Bollo, ‡Fourth of July, †Greenwich Time, Danny Deever, ‡Rice Cake also ran. Time, 4:03⅘.
†J. Grabowsky-Mrs. J. T. Skinner entry.
‡J. Stuart entry.

4—5½ fur.; $3000; 2-yr.-old maidens.

*Little Ann, 115 (McCre'y)	11.60	7.30	4.00
Forerunner, 115 (Guerin)		31.40	14.60
Cominita, 115 (Longden)			3.30

Pure Silk, Deduction, War Blast, *Excitable, *Fiechette, Bunny Hallow, Station, Holiday Girl, *Susan Time, Be On Time, *Whirlpool, Alma Mater also ran. Time, 1:06⅘.
*Field.

5—¾; $3000; 4-yr.-old and up; allowances.

Dark Maiden, 112 (Snider)	16.70	6.30	3.30
Blustering, 113 (Zaborisk)		6.20	3.40
Darby Delilah, 116 (Roberts)			2.60

Gallant Bull, Fleet Air, Adelphia, Quarter Moon, Just John, Menez, Pompion, Gay Town also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

6—¾; $4000; 4-yr.-olds and upward.

Unchallenged, 122 (Atkinson)	4.20	2.40	out
Tarpan, 119 (DeFarella)		2.40	out
Colchis, 110 (Kirkland)			out

Boy Angler also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

7—1 1-16 mi.; $3500; 4-yr.-olds and upward.

Sea Fare, 116 (Kirkland)	8.60	3.80	2.50
Light of Morn, 109 (Longden)		3.70	2.70
Falseur, 123 (Roberts)			3.20

Samhar, Fire Sticky, Alamein, Sir Song also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

8—1 1-16 mi.; $2500; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

‡Russian Valor, 114 (Longden)	5.60	3.00	2.20
Son of Tarra, 116 (Rienzi)		5.00	3.30
Gun Deck, 109 (Atkinson)			2.60

Perfect Charge, Epicure, Stager, Johnnie Maginn, Cantharis, †Gallant Son also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.
‡I. Bieber entry.

Garden State

By the Associated Press

1—1 1-16; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Fire Ladder	114	Briaresque	104
Tiger Ace	117	Mary Knoll	103
Stormy Bill	114		

2—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Escolar	111	James Acre	113
†Twink Shot	113	Devon Cream	108
†Tennessee Maid	107	Rare	110
Alatomo	108	King's Mount	113
Wise Gladwyna	103	Hearts Entwine	112
On Location	120		

†C. Gross and A. Massimiano entry.

3—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Lost Mate	120	Sunset Bay	117
†Lady Georganne	117	On the River	120
Sunday Knight	115	Carolina King	120
Little Action	112	Battle Born	120
Loudoun Boy	120	Jobar	115
Hearth Mouse	120	†Flake	117
Get Set	115		

†C. Morabito entry.

4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Doctor's Care	107	Brave Bid	116
Nariah	111	Joblots	113
Ecallaw	116	Sun Mucia	108
Erato	111	Chance Ace	112
The Minter	116		

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Anamosa	105	Chicle Clown	117
Big Party	110	Helen Dear	105
Bill's Doll	109	Service Pilot	116
Happy Buckle	117	Bob O'Sullivan	110
Bunk	122	Romanicus	110
Spartan Noble	122	Sea Bees	116

6—Mile; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Shepperton	121	Relious	119
Signal Corps	112	Broke Even	124
Alfios	121		

7—1 1-16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Gullah	114	Elbasan	114
Light Landing	114	Smoke Puff	110
Knight Cappy	107	Zuna	115

8—1-70; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Risanda	115	Good Nite	115
Myrtle M.	112	Miss Kalola	107
Dark Cloud	113	Parlay King	108
Busy Man	113	Agrarist	115

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS

1—Tiger Ace, Stormy Bill, Briaresque.
2—On Location, Hearts Entwine, Tennessee Maid.
3—Hearth Mouse, Flake, Last Mate.
4—Joblots, Ecallaw, Brave Bid.
5—Bunk, Happy Buckle, Spartan Noble.
6—ALFIOS, Shepperton, Relious.
7—Gullah, Elbasan, Smoke Puff.
8—Busy Man, Agrarist, Parlay King.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Knute, 110 (Padgett)	11.00	5.80	4.60
Kapmec, 112 (R. Martin)		20.60	11.70
No Quota, 117 (Buxton)			4.60

Hello Bill, Lawrinson, Veteran, Brilson, Bell Bottom, Rot's Image, Little Bud, Bean Stalk, Record March also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

2—¾; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Big Dottie, 118 (Root)	10.80	4.80	3.90
Island Nymph, 118 (Rocco)		3.60	3.10
Sheila May, 113 (Buxton)			8.60

Round Trip, Baby Kiddie, Play James, Brazado Maid, Goldie's Honey also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $53.20.

3—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Top Secret, 114 (Schmidl)	16.30	6.10	2.90
Datura, 109 (Buxton)		3.50	2.40
Russian Action, 114 (Ericksen)

Mary Haworth's Mail

10 Years Ago Widower, 28, Married Girl Of 20, Who Has Been Tortured and Driven Ever Since; At Rope's End, She Asks Help

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I need help with a problem of long standing. Ten years ago, at 20, I married a widower, 28, with one child. I was in love with him then, but my feelings have changed a great deal due to the kind of life I have to lead.

I have no interests outside the home and, in fact, no time to devote to them. I practically kill myself trying to meet his wants and needs. Yet he says the meals aren't right. The house isn't clean enough. His clothes aren't ready. I am not permitted to stay up of an evening to read or knit or do any of the little things one wants to do for one's self. I must retire at his command.

He delights in tormenting me in the presence of others. He compares me unfavorably with other men's wives and especially his own first wife. He has told me several times he could drive me crazy if he felt inclined to, and I feel this is what he may be trying to do. The queer thing is, I am not able to cry any more. I feel as if a wall is built around my heart.

Man's Father Laughs at Her

RECENTLY he has been going out alone and on one occasion was seen in the company of women unknown to me. When I mentioned this, he told me furiously it was all my fault. Now he has withdrawn all our savings and deposited them in another bank under his name. Having access to our bonds, I put my share in a safe deposit box and he is furious that his name hasn't been added. Yet he often threatens to leave and I am afraid he will leave the children and me stranded one day.

I have tried reasoning with him and talking to his father. I used to try to cover up his actions but now I don't care who knows. His father just laughs and says, "Mind your own business." He says my husband will do just as he pleases and I must not aggravate him. Now he wants to take a vacation by himself, leaving us at home. Should I leave him? I don't believe I can stand this kind of life much longer.

H. J.

Harried Ewe Among Wolves

DEAR H. J.: Verily you live as a harried sheep among grinning wolves, as proved by your husband's chop-licking cruelty and his father's ugly laughter at your saga of woe (less than half of which is told here, gentle reader).

The existence you describe, about one step removed from a Nazi slave labor regime, could wreck your reason in time and reduce you to dazed whipped dog servility; but thank heaven you have not reached that state yet. You displayed rational foresight in catching a backlog of bonds in your name and you voice common sense in asking, "Should I leave him?"

Laws of Land On Her Side

THE answer is: Yes, leave him, and God be praised you live in a land where such degrading shackles cannot bind women who refuse to wear them. Where scoundrels such as your husband are rightly despised. Where the laws of country and the dictates of social conscience are all on your side, in adjudging his conduct a moral outrage, a disgrace to humanity,—an infamous, sadistic, stealthy assault of murderous type against any form of decency one might mention.

You are 30, which means you have the precious asset of comparative youth to draw on, in rebuilding your life to a worthwhile pattern with your own strength. My advice is, don't dribble that asset away. Now is the day of salvation for you.

M. H.

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

RENO, Nev.—The so-called tourists here are in a state of perpetual emotion but the natives don't even notice it. Reno's motto is take it or leave it and it's the most honest little city I've ever seen. Gambling is wide open from bar to grocery store and if your cook is susceptible to slot machines you'd better do your own marketing. Every establishment except the bank and the church has some kind of gambling gadget. "What happens if a machine is found cheating?" I asked. "Guess there'd be a 'shootin' and a killin'," said a near-by cowboy.

But there just ain't no such thing as a crooked wheel. There is a $2,500 reward for anyone finding one.

The town begins with the court house and an imposing structure next to it is the Riverside Hotel where the "elite" gather and where you go directly from your divorce to buy your lawyer a drink even if it's nine o'clock in the morning.

THEN comes the Truckee River and beyond that the smart shops and I do mean smart jewelry stores, gambling, bars, etc., until you come to the end of the line and the railroad station. The corner shop is the hock shop called "The End of the Trail." It's a drab looking place and it's honest about its meanness. Blatantly across its front is written "If You Want Sympathy Call a Cop." If you must tell your story to a cop, below is a sign with a pointing hand "Crying Room."

I've never seen a cop in Reno.

BUT if you took all the gambling away and the divorce laws too you would have a real resort. Every day is a beautiful day. It doesn't rain in the summer time; the breeze is continually brisk and for sheer beauty you can't beat the surrounding countryside. Velvet mountains stretch endlessly. The fertile river bottom is green with wheat, alfalfa and cattle grazing and the desert is filled with white poppies.

Horseback riding, trout fishing, big game hunting, duck and quail shooting and tennis or golf are at your selection with skiing in winter and hot sulphur pools to assure you of health.

One of the loveliest ranches here is owned by Helen Marye Thomas whose father, the late George Mayre, was once our Ambassador to Russia. William Wellsley, brother of the Duke of Wellington, has another luxurious place and Wilber May of the May Stores has another.

Underwood & Underwood

AFTER A WEDDING trip to Buck Hill Farms, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. George B. Comfort are now living in Washington. She is the former Emma Luebbing, daughter of Mrs. Ida Luebbing, Washington, and Lake Worth, Fla., and the late Herman H. Luebbing, Cincinnati

Hessler.

TO RETURN HERE in late August are Mrs. Donald E. Saville, a recent bride, and Lieutenant Saville, AUS, who will report to Fort Meade, Md. for further assignment. Mrs. Saville is the former Grayce Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reed F. Martin

Mrs. Dickinson Makes Appeal For UNRRA's Canning Program

By Genevieve Reynolds

Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, president, General Federation of Women's Clubs, has called upon club members throughout the country to aid the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration's canning program for war relief.

She sent lettters to all federation State presidents as well as departmental State chairmen. The appeal followed UNRRA's direct request to Mrs. Dickinson for help.

The program, being conducted in cooperation with the United States and State extension services, Office of Education, Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls and UNRRA, urges increased canning of surplus fruits and vegetables, over and above home needs, to provide urgently needed food for war relief. Only food packed in tins under qualified supervision at community canning centers, school lunch rooms, home economics kitchens and custom canneries can be accepted.

Several Already Working

Clubwomen can help by contributing or collecting surplus crops, assisting in canning, contributing tin cans, helping to harvest or transport surplus crops.

Already several members of the D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs, including Mrs. Gertrude Parks, president, have tried their hands at bean picking, gathering tomatoes and other summer crops at Camp Mil-Bur, a farm work camp for women and girls over 14 on the Magothy River, Anne Arundel County, Md., under supervision of University of Maryland Extension Service.

Prevailing farm wages are paid and a recreation program provided. For more information telephone the Farm Labor Office, United States Employment Service, DIstrict 7000 or the American Women's Voluntary Services, Dupont 1478.

Asked to Entertain

Pleas for clubwomen's help seem to be increasing. A few days ago Mrs. J. B. Yaukey—better known as Cornelia Spencer, author of several books on China—urged Montgomery County clubbers and other residents to entertain in their homes Chinese and South American specialists now in Washington for orientation courses. Occasion was the recent meeting of Woman's Club of Darnestown, held at the farm home of Mrs. Ross H. Snyder.

Bits of This and That . . .

Several notables were at the meeting of Alexandria Branch, **National League of American Pen Women**, held recently at the studio home of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Saugstad, at Arcturus-on-Potomac. Among those present at the get-together as well as at a preceding luncheon were Ava Hamilton, explorer of Africa and many Pacific islands now in the news; Composer Grace Boles Hedge, first national vice president; Mrs. Helen Orr Watson, author and member of the national executive board, and Mrs. Lydia Feidler, art chairman, District of Columbia Branch, NLAPW, whose paintings were on exhibition in the studio with those of Mrs. Saugstad. Mrs. Irving L. Daniels, president of the Alexandria branch, presided. . . . "Jo" Prescott, president, **Washington Zonta Club**, is vacationing this month. **Delta Zeta Junior Alumnae Group** held a supper meeting Sunday at the home of Miss Marjorie Wilkins.

Did You Know That . . . ?

With the advent of the war, the World YWCA moved its headquarters from Geneva, Switzerland, to Washington. Soon staff members will be heading for Europe to reopen and reestablish original headquarters in Geneva. Monday Mrs. J. Birdsall, president, YWCA of America, and Mrs. Albert W. Atwood, president, Washington YWCA, entertained soon-to-depart staff members at a tea, 4 to 5:30 p. m. at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw. Mrs. Ruth Woodsmall, general secretary, World's YWCA, was principal speaker.

Popular Cubans Plan August Visit in City

By Marie McNair

There'll be a warm welcome for Col. Felipe Munilla, former Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, and Senora de Munilla when they return to Washington for a visit this month.

A letter yesterday from Petrica Munilla from Havana brings the happy news and tells also that Colonel Munilla, after more than 30 years in the service, has at last been retired. Both he and Petrica have thought perhaps someday they would return to Washington to make their permanent home.

The Munillas gave their first big party recently since returning to Miramar, their home in the Havana suburbs last winter. "They must have enjoyed themselves," Petrica wrote, "as many guests stayed until almost 1 o'clock. It was supposed to be from "6 to 8."

Undoubtedly there was conversation about "when I was in Washington," for among the several hundred guests were a number who had lived here at one time or another.

The Brazilian Charge d'Affaires, Jorge E. de Sousa Freitas, who was once Second Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy here, was at the fete accompanied by Mme. de Sousa Freitas. Mrs. Leigh Wade, who was Helen Moran of Washington, was also a guest. She rejoined Colonel Wade in Havana a few weeks ago after a lengthy stay in Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Albertini, who divide their time between Washington and Cuba, were there and others were the Charge de'Affairs of the United States, James H. Wright, and Mrs. Wright.

Senora Sarmiento Hostess

The suspiros and the alfajores disappeared like mad at the tea—for ladies only—given by Senora de Sarmiento, wife of the Military Attache of the Peruvian Embassy on Tuesday.

Suspiro, in Spanish, means a sigh and it's their word for those delicate sugar and egg confections which we call kisses. The alfajores, which filled several plates on the tea table, are something out of this world. Of flaky wine-seasoned pastry dusted with powdered sugar, they are cut to about the size of a half-dollar, split open and filled with a smooth mixture of sugar, milk and vanilla, seasoned with a soupcon of brandy and a dash of cinnamon.

Senora de Sarmiento's party was a welcome to Senora de Fernandez Davilla and a farewell to Senora de Parodi, wife of the Military Attache of the Argentine Embassy, who'll be leaving next week for Paris. Senora de Fernandez Davilla has but recently arrived in Washington with her husband, who succeeds Eduardo Garland as Minister Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy.

The drawing room was filled with handsome women.

There was Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador, and Senora de Viteri, dressed in simple black which accentuated her huge dark eyes and straight black hair. The wife of the former Ecuadorian Ambassador, Senora di Viteri, has been in Washington several months, but, as she has been in mourning, has seen little or nothing of her friends.

Senora de Viacava, wife of the Economic Counselor of the Argentine Embassy, tall and blonde was there. Others were Senora de Brunet, Senora de Reveredo, who was pouring tea; Senora de Alamillo; Senora de Alfaro, soon to leave for Panama; Senora de Caceres; Mrs. Robert Dyer, wife of Captain Dyer, US, and her two pretty daughters, Elencit and Dorothy, who could be twins, but they're not; Mrs. Tomas Cajigas and her daughter, Anita; Senora de Bascunan and Senora de Rivero.

Luncheon Fete Honors Alfaros, Envoys Guests

The Ambassador of Honduras and Senora de Caceres entertained at luncheon Tuesday as a farewell to Dr. Ricardo Alfaro, newly appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs of Panama and Senora de Alfaro who will leave shortly for Panama. Dr. Alfaro is a former Minister from Panama to the United States and one-time President of his country.

Other guests at the fete were the Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera; the Ambassador of Nicaragua and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, the Ambassador of Costa Rica and Senora de Guitierrez, the Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Villarino, the retiring Military Attache of the Argentine Embassy and Senora de Parodi.

Also Avra Warren of the State Department and Mrs. Warren; William P. Cochran, State Department, and Mrs. Cochran; Dr. L. S. Rowe, Capt. Colon Eloy Alfaro, former Ecudorean Ambassador, Arturo Lares, Charge d'Affairs of Venezuela, and Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas.

Cabinet Among Officials Asked To View Film

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, Labor Secretary Lewis B. Schwellenbach and Mrs. Schwellenbach are among those who have accepted invitations to a private performance tonight at 8:45 p. m. of the film, "The Silver Fleet."

Dedicated to the officers and personnel of the Royal Netherlands navy, the film is being sponsored by the Netherland-America Foundation and Rear Admiral J. E. Meijer Ranneft, Naval Attache at the Netherlands Embassy. It will be shown at Sidney Lust's Hippodrome Theater.

Leyla E. Horan Will Be Bride Of Argentinian

Of much interest to Washington is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Leyla Entezam Horan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold J. T. Horan, Four Springs Farm, Lebanon, N. J., and New York, to Ricardo Leon Enquin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alejandre Enquin, Buenos Aires.

Miss Horan is the granddaughter of Mrs. Charles Hume, Washington. The bride-elect's mother is the former Margaret Hume, member of an old and prominent Washington family.

Miss Horan attended the Convent of the Assumption in Buenos Aires and was graduated from Miss Dill's School, Bernardsville, N. J., last June. Mr. Enquin, a graduate of the University of Buenos Aires, is finishing his studies in architecture at Columbia University.

Ration Points

August 9, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps **Q2** through **U2** good through August 31; **V2** through **Z2** good through September 30; **A1** through **E1** good through October 31; **F1** through **K1** good through November 30.

PROCESSED GOODS — Book four blue stamps **Y2, Z2** and **A1** through **C1** good through August 31; **D1** through **H1** good through September 30; **J1** through **N1** good through October 31; **P1** through **T1** good through November 30.

SUGAR—Book four stamp **36** good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—**16A** coupons good for 6 gallons each through September 21. **B-7, B-8, C-7** and **C-8** coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31. Period one coupons for 1945-46 season now valid.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Nazi Boomerang

THROUGH a woman, Dr. Lize Meitner, the German woman intellectuals whom Hitler sought to banish to the kitchen have had the last word. That word was spoken to the Axis partner Japan, which relegates its women to even more of a slave status than did the Nazis.

Dr. Meitner, whose mathematical calculations played an important part in revealing the secret of atomic power, is also an example of how women have helped each other in keeping alive the free pursuit of knowledge in Europe. When a Nazi refugee, she was aiding in getting into Stockholm by a grant from the Swedish Association of University Women.

Dr. Esther Brunauer, of the State Department, who is a friend of Dr. Meitner, was a guest at the scientist's apartment in Berlin in 1933. At that time, Dr. Meitner, an Austrian-born Jewess, was working in the Kaiser Wilhelm Research Institute in Berlin. The Nazis had come into power, and Dr. Brunauer found her friend apprehensive over Hitler's racial theories, his suppression of intellectual freedom, and his dictum that women should return to "kirche, kinder and kuche."

IN HER PLEASANT Berlin apartment, notable for its homelike touches, Dr. Meitner told Dr. Brunauer she was most unhappy. Yet she feared to leave Germany because she had no place to go. She was working in a highly specialized field in which she was deeply interested, and she knew of no other opportunities to carry on her research. The chief of the institute, Dr. Niels Bohr, Danish physicist, who later was to escape the Nazis to bring his atomic experiments to England and the United States, had advised her to stay for the present and was protecting her from the Nazis. Also the fact that she was Austrian born was helping to hold off German persecution at that time.

But in 1938 when Hitler occupied Austria and stepped up his Jewish persecutions, Dr. Meitner fled to Copenhagen. The Swedish University Women, one of the few functioning women's groups in Europe at that time, heard of her plight and the following year aided her to go to Sweden where she joined the Stockholm Academy of Science. While there, she made her mathematical calculations in regard to the splitting of the atom. These came to the attention of her former chief, Dr. Bohr, and were tested and proved correct by scientists in at least half a dozen leading institutes.

DR. MEITNER is described by Dr. Brunauer as a "highly civilized person." She is quiet and kindly, modest without any of the mental arrogance or opinionated attitudes that have sometimes characterized German women intellectuals — as well as those of other countries. While she is not widely known outside of scientific circles, she is regarded in scientific research as in the class of Mme. Curie.

The Swedish University women's system of grants for displaced persons, which gave Dr. Meitner the opportunity to continue her research, is similar to the reconstruction grants now being arranged by the American Association of University Women to rehabilitate European women in the professions and to bring them to this country for study.

Miss Dierdorf Is Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dierdorf, Kensington, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Norris, to Staff Sergt. Robert Ralph Humphreys, son of Robert Ray Humphreys, Redlands, Calif. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Dierdorf was graduated from the Garfield Memorial School of Nursing where she is now a member of the staff.

Her fiance attended Garden City Junior College, Garden City, Kans. He has recently returned to this country after a year overseas, and is stationed at Keesler Field, Miss.

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—TWO DELICIOUS TREATS MAKE ONE SWELL BREAKFAST
Kellogg's RAISIN 40% BRAN FLAKES
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Yum-m-m! Crisp golden cereal flakes—made of the finest soft white winter wheat. Rich in whole-grain nourishment. And—
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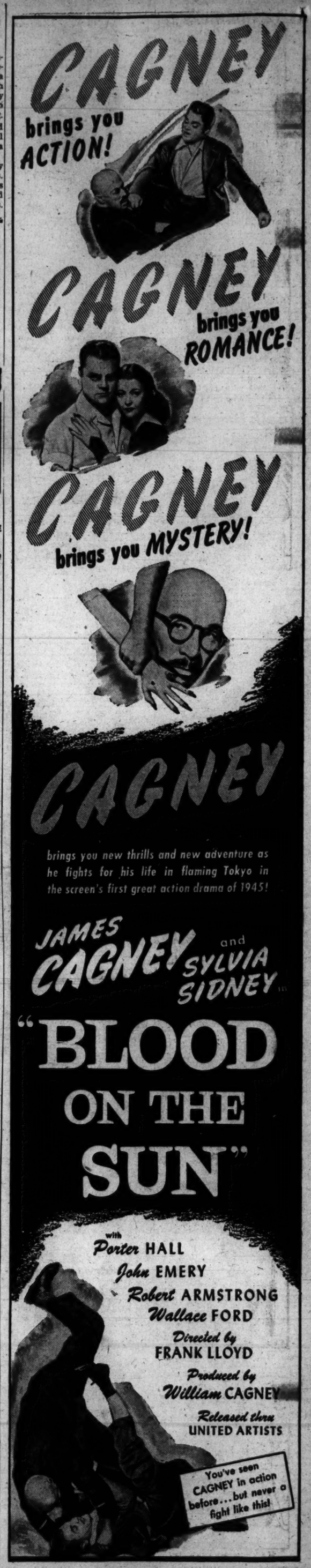
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DOORS OPEN 10:30

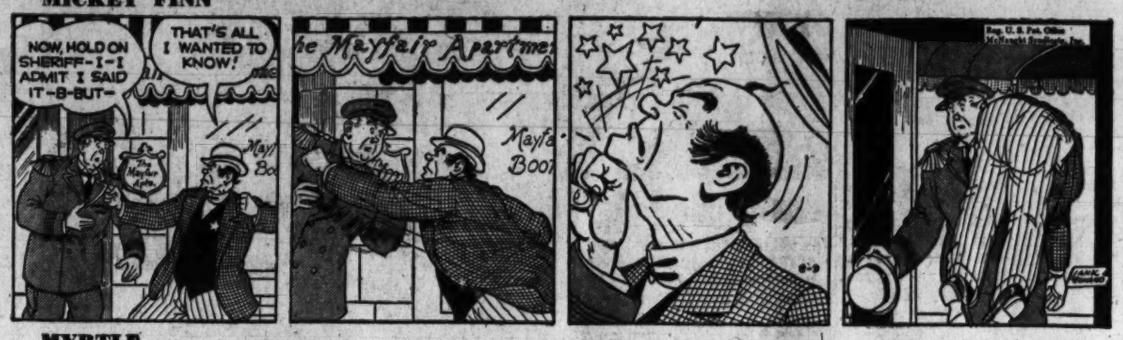
TERRY

MAYBE MR. PYZON LOOKED SO STRANGELY AT ME BECAUSE HIS FEET HURT, OR SOMETHIN'— BUT I SWEAR HE CHANGED COLOR WHEN I ASKED IF HE HAD A THEORY ABOUT HOW THE JAPS ARE SPYIN' ON THIS ISLAND...
THE KEY'S IN MR. PYZON'S DOOR! I RECKON I'LL JUST DROP THE OTHER ONE OF MY HAIR BOWS BY THE DOOR — THEN PEER IN SORTA'... THERE ARE MARINES ALL AROUND THE HOUSE... I HAVEN'T A THING IN THE WORLD TO WORRY ABOUT...
OH!... GLHB##.

MARY WORTH

HAS YOUR CALLER GONE SO SOON, FLAME?
YES! HE HAD A... A BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT, MRS. WORTH!
I FOUND HIS PICTURE IN THE PAPER—ON THE SPORT PAGE! WHY DID YOU DECEIVE ME ABOUT HIS PROFESSION?
OH—I KNEW YOU'D CLUCK LIKE AN OLD HEN IF YOU KNEW HE WAS A PUG!
MY CHILD, I DON'T WANT TO INTRUDE, BUT I PROMISED YOUR FATHER I'D TRY TO PREVENT YOUR MAKING UNWISE FRIENDSHIPS!
KID KOYLE IS A PERFECT GENTLEMAN! HE...
SORRY TO DISTURB YE, MUM! BUT I FOUND THIS FELLA LAYIN' OUT IN FRONT! HE'S BEEN PRETTY BADLY BEATEN UP!
GARRETT!

MICKEY FINN



MYRTLE

EVERYBODY GET READY FOR DINNER!
NOW JUST A MINUTE UNTIL I CHECK UP!
I DON'T SEE YOUR SIGNATURE ON THERE!
I TOLD YOU YOU'D HAVE TO WASH YOUR HANDS!

DIXIE DUGAN

WHAT IF I TOLD YOU I DON'T LOVE YOU?
MARRY ME ANYWAY—
—YOU CAN LEARN TO LOVE ME LATER—I'LL BE A PATIENT HUSBAND
WHO'S HE KIDDING?
SIR—
—SORRY, JUD—EVEN IF I LOVED YOU I'M OLD FASHIONED ENOUGH TO WANT A LITTLE FUSS MADE ABOUT MY MARRIAGE—I JUST DON'T BELIEVE IN ELOPEMENTS.
YOU'RE A SHOW PRODUCER, JUD—SHALL I SAY I'VE RUNG DOWN THE CURTAIN ON YOUR PROPOSAL?
O.K.—BUT AS A PRODUCER I BELIEVE A "HIT" FOLLOWS A "FLOP"—I'LL WAIT!

DON WINSLOW

WINSLOW WON'T GET ME!
MEANWHILE
IT'S A PERILOUS JOURNEY TO THE FALLS. MANY HAVE BEEN KILLED WHO TRIED IT!
WHAT'S THAT DEAFENING ROAR?
LIKE A FLASH, DON'S QUERY IS ANSWERED. SUDDENLY THEY BREAK THROUGH THE BRUSH AND STAND IN AWE AT THE BASE OF GRAVES CANYON FALLS.
8-9-45
WHAT A FASCINATING SIGHT!
LOOK! IT'S A THOUSAND FEET UP THERE! SEE THAT THIN THREAD OF WATER AS IT STARTS ITS DESCENT TO THUNDER DOWN OVER THE SHARP, POINTED ROCKS TO THE BED OF THE CANYON BELOW!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YA WANT ME, ZEBRA?
YEAH, STUBBY! HELP MORTOP MAGGIE TAKE ROPER INTO THE LAUNDRY AND TIE HIM DOWN TO AN IRONING BOARD!
WHIP
SPUNKY LITTLE FELLOW, ISN'T HE, MOPTOP?
YEAH!—BUT I JIST LOVE A GOOD ROMP, ZEBRA!

WINNIE WINKLE

THIS BACKYARD VACATION IS FUN. BUT IN THE COUNTRY WE'D GO TO ONE DANCE AT LEAST!
COULDN'T WE GO OUT TO A DANCE?
OH, NO... IT WOULDN'T BE THE SAME!
POOR KIDS! I'LL CLEAR TH' LIVIN' ROOM, GET 'EM MUSIC AN' FIX 'EM UP WITH DANCIN' PARDNERS!
SQUEEE
COME IN, GALS! THESE BOYS IS ALL FROM TH' FIRE HOUSE.
IT'S PERFECT! JES' WHAT YOU'D FIND AT A COUNTRY BARN DANCE!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DRATTED LITTLE WAIF! YOU WOULD MESS THINGS UP!
HELP!
FOOTLOOSE, COME BACK HERE!.. WHAT'S THE MEANING OF THIS?
I'LL SHOW YUH, COPPER!
THAT MUST BE THE KILLER... AND I HAVEN'T PACKED A GUN FOR YEARS!
OH, KING!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

AYE, MATEY, BEIN' AN 'OL CONCERTINA PLAYER AND MUSIC LOVER, MESELF, I INVITES YA ABOARD ME SHIP FER SOME HARMONIZIN'—WOT SAY?
T-T-THANK YA, CAPN HAWSER, BUT I—ER-A-I—
BUT CATCHING A NOD OF APPROVAL FROM VENUS, AS SHE SLIPS UNNOTICED INTO THE CROWD, CRAN CONSENTS...
BULLY BOY! I KNOWED YA WOULDN'T REFUSE ME—HO-HO-HO
G-G-GORSH, SIR, A CAPTAIN SHOULDN'T BE ROWIN'—ALLOW ME TA—
NAY, M'BOY, NOTHIN' IS TOO GOOD FER TH' SHIPMATES OF 'OL 'SLIP' HAWSER
AHOY, KERRY CASTLE! STAND BY FER OUR SPECIAL GUEST! HO-HO-HO
?!?

JOE PALOOKA

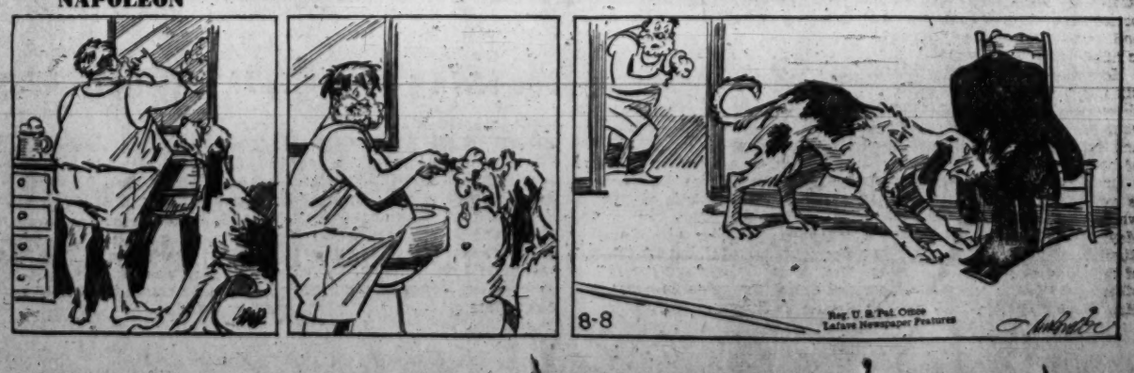
THE SEA HOUND

WE'RE NOT LICKED YET! NOT BY A LONG SHOT!
WHAT CAN WE DO?
WE CAN'T GET MEN OR SUPPLIES.
WITHOUT THEM WE CAN'T CLEAR THE TREES FROM THIS PLATEAU. OUR PLANE CAN'T TAKE OFF UNTIL THE TREES ARE GONE.
AND WE CAN'T LEAVE EXCEPT BY PLANE!

SUPERMAN

MAYBE I CAN'T LAY HANDS ON YOU, BUT I'LL STILL FIND A WAY TO MAKE YOU SAY YOUR NAME BACKWARD SO YOU'LL BE WHISKED BACK TO YOUR OWN DIMENSION!
TSK! A FINE WAY TO TREAT A REFUGEE!
YOU KNOW THE KING OF THE FOURTH DIMENSION IS AFTER MY HEAD FOR GIVING HIM A HOT-FOOT, AND YET YOU'LL TRY TO SEND ME BACK! YOU BRUTE, YOU! YOU BEAST! YOU CRUEL MAN! TEE-HEE!
WHAT ARE YOU DOING UP THERE? WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY STARTING A PANIC AND SCARING AWAY THE CUSTOMERS?
IT'S HIS FAULT, BOSS. HE'S BEEN PICKING ON ME!
THAT'S ENOUGH! I'M RUNNING A DECENT BUSINESS! YOU'RE FIRED!
BUT, BOSS—YOU CAN'T DO THIS TO ME! I JUST LOVE TO COOK!

NAPOLEON



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, August 9, 1945

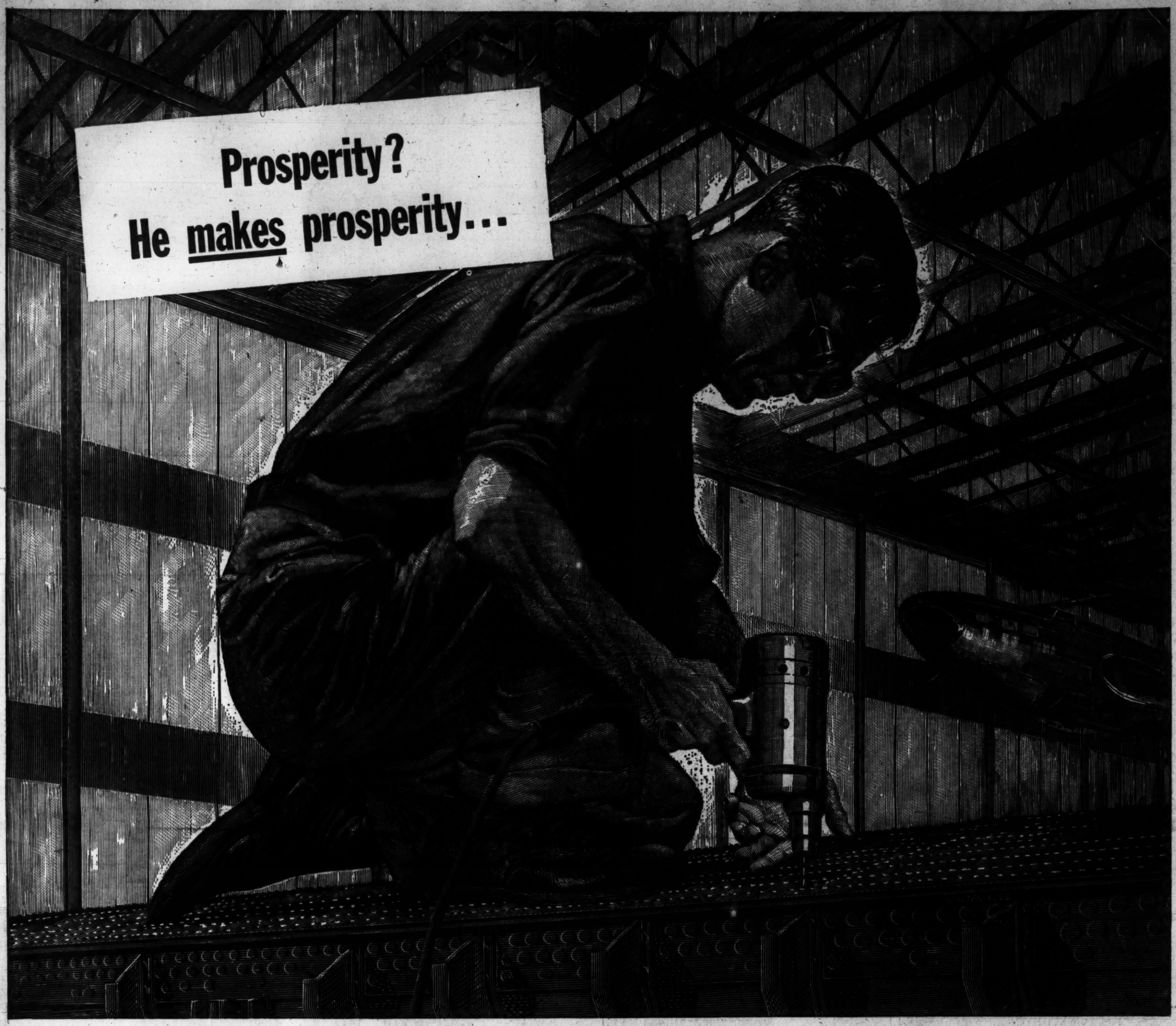
THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 5:05; Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, David Willys, 7:45. Trafton Robertson, 8.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6-9. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:30-6:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	News 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Cox Crows, 6-7. Mike Hunnicutt, 7-9: Devotions, 6:45. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:45. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	The Breakfast Club " " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly Hews, Holly Wright Broadway Melodies	Frazier Hunt Texas Rangers Marshall Adams " "	News; Music in the Air Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Clean Up; Capt. Cash Capt. Cash Club What's New Songs for the Service	News, Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " Home Service Daily
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " " Church Hymns Listening Post	World News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Billy Repaid Treasury Salute Art Brown at the Organ	News; Music Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Capt. Cash Open House Hollywood Preview Capt. Cash Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Tom Breneman Ruth Crane " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	News; Arthur Gaeth Elsa Maxwell Here's Kopeland What's Your Idea	News; Symphony Beethoven's Second Symphony (Weingartner)	Blessed Eventer Betti Goes Visiting News; Prize Show Cash; House Party	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News. Evans Ted. Malone Glamour Manor "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Talk of the Town Luncheon Music	WINX News Movie Snapshots Luncheon Lyrics " "	Password, Please " " News; Missing Persons Man on the Street	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukhage Talking Constance Bennett Music Box " "	Nancy Osgood " Gardening Morgan Beatty	News; Billy Repaid Luncheon With Lopez Stone and Britto John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " "	All-Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Margaret MacDonald Young Dr. Malone
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " The Fitzgeralds "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster. News Baseball Chatter Washington vs. Chicago	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena an. Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Accent on Music " " " Ladies Be Seated " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	" " " " " " " "	News; T for Two T for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces Janice Gray News, Bob Evans News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Accent on Music " " News, Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	" " " " Victory Matinee " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper Post News Conference	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " " ; News Sing Along Club " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & the Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Calling All Girls	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Harmony Hall Small Fry—Art Brown Superman Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Wills Ida Clark Earl Godwin Invitation to Listen	News; Leif Eid Musicade " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News, Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Dinner Date " "	Melody Lane " " Sports Roundup Supper Club	Mahoney; Shadel Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot "6:30 Show" News; J. Harsch
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Headline Edition Marquis Childs Wonder Flame "	Supper Club News of The World Philo Vance (Jose Ferrer)	News, Fulton Lewis Jr. Symphonic Swing Kathryn Cravens Shandon and Orch.	News; Marches Senator Ball, Ed Hart Wayne King The Latin Touch	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News with Austad Bible Question Box	Ted Husing Danny O'Neil Songs Mr. Keen " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Pick 'n' Pat Earl Godwin Town Meeting Gen. Hershey	Silhouettes and Cameos Adventures of Topper " "	News, Frank Singiser Richard Eaton, News Agatha Christie's Poirot " "	News; Magic in Music Magic in Music Town Opera House " "	Miss Washington Treasury Salute News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	"Suspense" " Maisie (Ann Sothern)
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Andrew Higgins Dennis Wiegand Van Cleave Variations	Kraft Music Hall (Ed E. Horton) Smallest Village Store " " "	News; Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Starlight Serenade " "	News; Symphony Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony (Rodzinski)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Don Vorhees Orchestra Corliss Archer " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	President Truman " " Hotel Penn. Orch. " "	President Truman " " We Came This Way " " "	President Truman " " So the Story Goes Concert Echoes	President Truman " " Calif. Harmonies Sacred Heart	President Truman " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	President Truman " " Romance, Rhythm and Ripley
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Hour of Dreams " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Copacabana Orch. " "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Cab Calloway's Orch. King Orch.; News	WINX News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	News; Don Parker Show " " " "	News; Daly and Trout Arch McDonald's Moonlight Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—College Medleys	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—South American Way	9:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Melody Parade	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— " "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News; Guest Star
8:10 p. m.—Dance Time	10:20 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Town Opera House	10:30 p. m.— " "
8:45 p. m.— " " "	10:45 p. m.— " "

TONIGHT AT 10:05
FROM THE STAGE OF LOEW'S PALACE
JERRY STRONG interviews a local newspaper man on the story of a newsman in Tokyo portrayed by James Cagney in the premiere performance of
"BLOOD ON THE SUN"
WINX—1340 on your dial



If Your Advertising Keeps Him Buying

You can't keep a factory running without wages.

And you can't pay wages unless you sell goods.

To pay *enough* wages—enough to provide jobs for all—we've got to make and sell 50 per cent more than we did in our best peacetime year.

We have no choice in this matter . . . if we want American prosperity in America.

And we have no problem. We only *need* one customer. And we've *got* that customer.

His name is Wage Earner America.

This is a picture of him—the man whose saved-up billions equals *four times* the sum all America saved back in 1918...the man whose spendable cash *over* his basic, fixed expenditures is *up* 92% since 1939—while that of his white collar neighbor is *down* 31%.

And W.P.B. has reported that when reconversion comes, only 1 Wage Earner out of 9 will temporarily be affected—8 out of 9 Wage Earners will continue to do exactly what they're doing right now.

Sell that man—and the millions like him—and you provide the means to buy America's prosperity for this generation—perhaps forever.

He's tasted the good things America has to offer.

He wants more of the same.

He's ready now to build his home—and to furnish it, inside and out.

But it *is* up to your advertising to keep alive his ambitious new standards of living . . . to convert his appetites into cash (and more wages).

It's up to your advertising to reassure him of the Security of Spending.

To do this your advertising must move into his home, his habits. And there is a *way* to do it: Twenty-five years ago Macfadden Publications became the first to put his life, his hopes into print. And in these years of service to the Wage Earner family a strong and enduring mutual loyalty has been built. As one thoughtful advertiser put it, the Macfadden Magazines have the "common touch." No other magazines reach more of America's Wage Earner Millions. No other magazines have greater power to influence them.

Headquarters for Wage Earner Information

In the last 12 years, Wage Earner America has become the dominant influence on our economic and social life. Through these years Macfadden Publications have accumulated an immense amount of material on every facet of Wage Earner life in order (as stated in Macfadden's pledge to industry)..."to maintain our service to Industry as the most authoritative private source of knowledge and understanding of these people—upon whom Industry—and, indeed, our entire economic system as we presently know it—must depend."

Here are a few of the titles released recently by Macfadden's Research Director Everett R. Smith. These will be of immediate interest to executives seeking clearer understanding of how America's Wage Earner millions live, work, plan:

This Changing America • What Shall We Do About It?
Pattern For Survival • The Workers Look at Management
What the Workers Want and Expect in Postwar

Wage Earner Forum, Vol. 2, No. 1, reporting findings on:
Postwar Purchase Plans of Wage Earner Wives
How They Will Pay for Postwar Purchases
Sentiment on Installment Buying • Rationing Control

We have still available a limited supply of the above titles. They are free on request. Write today.

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